AUGUST, 1790. THE NUMB. 3140.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1790.

A LOTTERY,

For raising the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, for erecting a CITY-HALL in *Philadelphia*, and for the use of DICKINSON COLLEGE, in the borough of *Carliſle*, agreeably to an act of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

The Scheme is as as follows:

SCHEME.

1 of	3000	is	3000
1 of	2000	—	2000
6 of	1000	are	2000
10 of	500	—	3000
20 of	300	—	3000
30 of	200	—	4000
60 of	100	—	3000
100 of	50	—	3000
185 of	30	—	3000
4621 of	8	—	3700
			36968

5036 Prizes.
11631 Blanks.

16667 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, is 66668 dollars.

All prizes ſubject to a deduction of 15 per Cent.

It is to be hoped that a lottery inſtituted for the purpoſes of improving the capital of the ſtate, and for promoting the intereſts of literature in its weſtern parts, will meet with encouragement from the public. The college of Carliſle has already exhibited very promiſing appearances of future uſefulneſs to the ſtate. Its central ſituation, the reſpectable characters of its principal and profeſſors, and the reputation it has already acquired for accurate and uſeful learning, render it an object worthy of general patronage in this, and the neighbouring ſtates. Tickets may be had of the following perſons in the city of Philadelphia; viz. Richard Bache, Francis Gurney, David Lenox, Philip Wager and Thomas Forreſt. Tickets are likewiſe to be had of the following perſons in the county, viz. Thomas Dundas, of Reading; Samuel Turbert and Paul Zantzinger, of Lancaſter; John Montgomery, John Creight and Stephen Dunkan, Eſquires, at Carliſle. The Rev. Mr. John King and Dr. Robert Johnſton in Franklin county. The Rev. Meſſrs. John Black and Alexander Dobbins in York county. Joſeph Montgomery, Eſquire, and the Rev. Mr. Snodgraſs in Dauphin county. David Epſy, Eſquire, in Bedford county. Alexander Scott, Eſq; in Waſhington county, and Preſly Nevill and Iſaac Craig, Eſqrs; at Fort Pitt, in Alleghany county.

THE Managers of the Lottery are happy in being able to inform the Public, that their ſucceſs in diſpoſing of Tickets has been ſuch as to enable them to begin the Drawing of the Lottery on the *firſt Tueſday in September next*; and as the Congreſs have agreed by a late law to hold their next Seſſions in the city of Philadelphia, and as a ſpacious and elegant Hall will be neceſſary for their Accommodation, the Managers of the Lottery expect that all the Friends to the Reſidence of that auguſt Body in the metropolis of the United States, will be early in their Application for Tickets, and zealous in promoting the Sale, ſo as to enable the Corporation to go on with the Building this Fall.

For the Entertainment of the Curious.

Mr. BOWEN reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and the Public in general, that he has

A HANDSOME COLLECTION OF

WAX-FIGURES, large as Life,

Which he exhibits at the Houſe of Mr. WM. GEISSE, at the Bunch of Grapes in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

AMONG the great variety of figures is, The PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, ſitting under a canopy, in his military dreſs: and fame crowning his Excellency with a wreath of laurel.

TIME of Admittance is from four o'clock, P. M. until nine, every evening, (Sundays excepted).

TICKETS, at the low price of *One Quarter of a Dollar*, for Ladies and Gentlemen, and 11*d.* for Children, may be had at Mr. THOMAS BRADFORD's Book-Store, in Front-ſtreet, and at the Door.

☞ The PROPRIETOR returns his ſincere thanks to thoſe who have honored his exhibition with their company, and informs thoſe who have a deſire to view this ſurpriſing production of art, that it will be removed from this city to Boſton, in the courſe of a few weeks.

Philadelphia, July 21ſt, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

The Time of a ſtrong, healthy Negro Girl,

ABOUT 19 years of age, and having four years and an half to ſerve. She is a tolerable cook, and fit for town or country work. Enquire of the Printers.

July 26th, 1790.

HARROWGATE.

A GRAND CONCERT of *Vocal* and *Inſtrumental Muſic* will be performed on THURSDAY next, the 5th inſt. at Four o'Clock, and the Place elegantly *illuminated* at Seven.

Should the weather prove unfavourable, the Concert will be poſtponed till the next day.

The ſubſcriber's Light Carriage will leave Mr. *Epple's* Tavern, in Race-ſtreet, at three o'clock every afternoon, carrying paſſengers to Harrowgate, and back again, for 2s. each.

Auguſt 3. GEORGE ESTERLY.

To be Sold by Public Vendue.

On the 9th day of Auguſt next, at nine o'clock in the morning, on the plantation of Col. Iſaac Melcher, deceaſed, being part of Graeme's Park, in Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county,

ALL his ſtock, conſiſting of horſes, oxen, cows and ſheep, wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, flax and hay, a waggon, cart, plough, and ſundry other farming utenſils; alſo houſhold and kitchen furniture, beds, bedſteads, &c. 2500 good barrel ſtaves, heading, &c. &c.

Attendance will be given, and the Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale, by

WILLIAM CLIFTON,
ANDREW EPPLE,
JACOB LAWERSWYLER, } Executors.

N. B. All perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Col. Melcher, deceaſed, are requeſted to render the ſame, properly atteſted, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment to the Executors.

ON the 5th day of July, 1790, was brought to my ſtable, by *John Wilſon*, a ſorrel MARE, with a ſaddle and bridle, and a ſurtout coat tied on the ſaddle. The owner of the mare, &c. by calling on the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Riſing Sun, in Strawberry-alley, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, otherwiſe they will be ſold in three weeks from this date, to pay the charges.

THOMAS NORTH, Innkeeper, No. 31.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1790. †

STOLEN, on the night of the 31ſt day of May laſt, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a dapple grey MARE, ten years old, about 14 hands one inch high, trots and canters well, ſhod all round. It is ſuppoſed that ſhe was taken by William Cunningham, a perſon who ſays he has his reſidence in Philadelphia. Said Cunningham alſo took a bridle and piſtol. Any perſon taking up and ſecuring the mare and thief, ſhall have *Six Pounds* reward, or *Three Pounds* for the mare, and reaſonable charges, if brought home. MATTHEW BAGGS.

Honey-Brook townſhip, Cheſter county, June 10, 1790.

Philadelphia, July 26, 1790.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES WILSON, late of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to us, the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo requeſted to render their accounts for ſettlement to GEORGE WILSON and BENJAMIN MITCHELL, } Adminiſtrators,

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NOW treſpaſſing on the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Plough, in the townſhip of Ridley, county of Delaware, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſuppoſed to be old. The owner, proving property and paying charges, may get her, by applying to JOSEPH PEARSON.

June 30th, 1790. ¶

Philadelphia county, July 12, 1790.

CAME to George Gray's farm, in Blockley townſhip, the third inſtant, a young Brindle COW, that gives milk. The owner is deſired to come, deſcribe her marks, pay charges, and take her away. GEORGE GRAY.

Delaware county Gaol, June 12, 1790.

BROKE out of ſaid gaol a Negro man, named ADAM, but will be likely to change his name, as he has heretofore done; he is about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſtout made, and very black; had on a cloth coat of a rediſh colour, the reſt of his cloaths unknown. Whoever brings ſaid Negroe to ſaid goal, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by †

NICHOLAS FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, ſituate on Beaver Dam creek, Upper Smithfield townſhip, Northampton county, containing 322 acres and a half and 16 perches, with the uſual allowance.

Alſo, two other Tracts on the branches of Corkings creek, Northampton county; the one containing 317 acres 62 perches; the other 329 acres 94 perches, with the uſual allowance.

The above Tracts of Land are of a very good quality, well watered, and covered with the moſt valuable timber; regularly ſurveyed and patented, and the title indiſputable.

The terms of payment will be made eaſy to any perſon who chuſes to purchaſe the whole or a ſingle tract, on application to THOMAS HOCKLEY, at Hockley's Mill, New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county. June 8. 4w.

Ground Plaſter of Paris

To be Sold Cheap

At the NEW GAOL in PHILADELPHIA.

THE great advantages ariſing from this important manure are now pretty generally underſtood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its ſucceſs in gardens is not ſo much known. Some experiments made this ſpring on cabbage plants have been attended with aſtoniſhing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very beſt ſort ſhall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving uſeful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additioaal inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of ſo convenient a manure. tf

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TO BE SOLD,

The time of A Molatto Girl,

That has upwards of ſeventeen years to ſerve, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1790. tf

George Tudor, *Broker*,

At his Office, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, three doors above Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the old Court-houſe, Philadelphia,

BUYS, ſells and exchanges the different ſpecies of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other ſtate in the Union.

Furniſhes Certificates and State Money for the Land-office, and the buſineſs of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with diſpatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable terms. 3m

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Philadelphia, June 30th, 1790.

THE ſubſcriber having opened a Public Houſe and Inn, at the ſign of THE PRESIDENT GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, the ſituation of which is pleaſant and airy, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he will make it his particular ſtudy always to keep a ſtock of good liquors and afford ſuch entertainment to travellers and ſelect companies, as will give entire ſatisfaction. He hereby returns thanks to his former Friends for their favours, and thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may expect the greateſt attention paid them, their horſes properly accommodated and well kept, by ‡ PETER MATHER.

Dr. *George Weed's*

SYRUP for the Flux, Syrup of Balſam, Royal Balſam, Eſſence of Tar, &c. &c. as formerly prepared and ſold by him, and afterwards by the Widow, and, for theſe ten years paſt, by Mrs. Nevell, are now prepared and ſold by THOMAS NEVELL, and GEORGE, ſon of Dr. George Weed, in Front, near Arch-ſtreet, on the bank ſide.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1790. ‡

Printers, who publiſh ALMANACS,

May be furniſhed with

Aſtronomical Calculations

For the Year 1791, &c.

By WILLIAM WARING, in Pear ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Sixth month 14th, 1790.

CURACOA HIDES,

OF THE BEST QUALITY,

Juſt landing, and for Sale by

GODFREY HAGA,

IN RACE-STREET.

July 1ſt, 1790. ‡

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did, on the 26th day of June, 1786, give a Bond to a certain *Samuel Burmon*, for the ſum of £140, payable in two years and ſix months after date: This is therefore to warn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, by reaſon of frauds in the articles and damages ſuſtained, for which the ſaid Bond was given. ‡

May 27, 1790. 1y. SAMUEL DOLLESS.

TO BE SOLD,

A HIGHLY IMPROVED FARM, ſituated within a mile and a half of Germantown, on the Old York road, ſeven miles and a half from Philadelphia, containing 160 acres of land, about 50 whereof are fine timber, 20 watered meadow, the reſidue arable, divided into convenient ſized fields, one of which is a thriving young orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Conſiderable quantities of lime, dung and plaſter of paris have been laid on the ſoil, which is naturally good, within theſe two years; 16 acres of red clover will be cut this ſeaſon, and the principal part of the land is rich enough for that graſs. There are on the premiſes, elegantly ſituated, a ſtone houſe, 53 feet front, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, genteelly furniſhed, a ſquare log kitchen, ſtone ſpring houſe, ſtone barn, adjoining to which is a frame building, being a compleat corn crib, granary, and implement houſe. There are two fine ſtreams of water which run through the farm, and render every field convenient for paſturing. Apply to the Printers. tf

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NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH SWAREY, late of Salem, in Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, to render in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the expiration of ſix months; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Adminiſtrators. wtf

Philadelphia, April 9, 1790.

Six Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in the borough of Reading, in Berks county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, in the night of the 10th of July inſtant, a ſorrel MARE, nine years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, and canters well, about 14 or 15 hands high, has a bald face, her two hind feet white, long ſwitch tail, her mane rubbed off near the ears, freſh ſhod round, has neither brand or earmark, and is part blood. The perſon ſuppoſed to have ſtolen ſaid mare called himſelf Ludwig Buſh, a German, but ſpeaks good Engliſh, is about 5 feet 6 inches high, well ſet, about 30 years of age, of fair complexion, has ſandy hair and grey eyes, and a ſmall ſcar on one ſide of his noſe. He had on a blue cloth coat, nankeen jacket and overalls, but may change them, as he took with him a large bundle of clothes not known. Stolen the ſame night, a new round beaver hat, a pair of boots, and an old lighthorſe ſaddle, the hind part of the tree broken, and hoiſters, covered with bearſkin. Whoever apprehends the thief, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be brought to conviction, and delivers the mare to the owner again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or three pounds for the mare only, paid by PETER FILBERT.

Reading, July 12, 1790. †

From the VIRGINIA INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE.

"'TIS with infinite pleasure I can inform the public, through the medium of your useful paper, that a few days ago, I saw a certificate which was addressed to his Excellency the Governor of Virginia, by Messr. Arthur Campbell, R. Sayers, and W. Montgomery—Those gentlemen being p erty generally known, and, as individuals, totally disinterested in the Lead Mines, now worked by Messr. Stephen and Moses Austin, their assurances I have no doubt may be fully relied on—The certificate bears date the 23d June, 1790, and is to this effect—"That at the request of Mr. Stephen Austin, they had viewed the works, and do certify, that there are between fifty and sixty men employed as miners, artificers and laborers; that there are seven pits sunk, of about seventy feet in depth, which are so productive that from six to eight tons of ore may be raised in a day:—That the appearances give confidence to conclude, that the body of ore that may be found in the hill is inexhaustible;—That the present furnace will smelt above one and a half tons of lead daily;—That there are materials for a new furnace now in such forwardness, that it may be fit for use in less than two months—and they conclude from those beginnings, and from the activity and professions of the owners, they believe, that with a small encouragement from the general government, so as to compensate in some degree for the distant inland carriage, that there will be produced and manufactured, in the course of the ensuing year, sufficient for the consumption of the United States."

From the above there can remain no doubt, but that the gentlemen who are carrying on this business, will, with proper encouragement, be able in a very short time to fulfil the confident expectations of those gentlemen, by furnishing as much lead as can be wanted within the United States.---The manufactory established within the city of Richmond for making sheet lead and drop shot, is large, thought to be well constructed, and is worked with spirit.---A cover to the roof of the capitol is now compleating by sheet lead, made at this work, and, I am told by judges, will bear a comparison with any from Europe.---The drop shot is equal, if not superior to most made in the old countries; indeed, there is nothing wonderful in this, when we observe that, capital workmen, in both those branches, have been procured; and that the lead is undoubtedly superior in quality, to any yet discovered in Europe.---Whether we reflect on the numerous uses to which this metal is applied in times of *peace*, and without which, in its various modifications, immense labor and inconveniences must arise---or the indispensable necessity for it in times of *war*, and the great obligation incumbent on every nation to be independent, if possible, in this article; must not every American feel an inward glow of satisfaction on finding the certainty of this valuable metal being at all times and in all situations at the command of his country? and is not great merit to be given, as well as encouragement due to, those gentlemen who have so boldly adventured in a business heretofore tried by several, but persevered in by none, long enough to afford the pleasing prospect now in view, the inexhaustible body of lead in those mines?--Surely my fellow citizens, from one end of the United States to the other, will feel a peculiar happiness in this communication, and see the necessity of giving proper encouragement to this useful yet infant and expensive undertaking, in which great sums have been and must continue to be laid out, before any adequate returns can be expected, especially as those mines are situated so far inland and in a mountainous country.

Does not *patriotism* call aloud to the purchasers of bar, or manufactured lead, to give a preference to the production of our own country to that of another?

Submission is made, and that with great deference too, to the rulers of our general government, whether such a duty should not be laid on imported lead as will ensure to the American production a ready sale; or such a bounty offered to the manufacturers of this useful and necessary article for a certain time, as will operate sufficient encouragement, as they in their wisdom shall deem most mete and proper?---by either mode I humbly conceive, great sums may be saved, and great security given, to these United States.

A friend to American productions & manufactures.

SALEM, July 20.

Never did the face of the earth exhibit a more promising appearance than at the present season.—Such burdens of grass have seldom been known, as are now cut. English grain is uncommonly filled out, and, if no unforseen accident happens, will yield a rich harvest. Indian corn is very flourishing; and the fruit trees of all kinds are richly laden.—How happy the situation of an American farmer! Proprietor of the soil he cultivates, "he acknowledges no landlord but the Lord of all Land;" and it may truly be said, "that God hath given him of the dew of Heaven, and of the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine."

BOSTON, July 22.

We have the pleasure to announce to the public the recovery of our beloved Governor from his late indisposition. A life so valuable, cannot but excite the most anxious emotions in the minds of the Citizens of this Commonwealth, which we are happy to relieve.

STOCKBRIDGE, July 13.

Necessary engagements prevented the Commissioners on the part of New-York from attending in this town to settle (in conjunction with the Vermont Commissioners) the disputes between those States. One gentleman only from New-York attended. The Commissioners are to meet again---it is left at the option of those on the part New-York to meet at New-York or Bennington.

HARTFORD, July 26.

It is with pleasure we inform the literati of the country, that the Rev. Mr. BELKNAP, notwithstanding the unsaleableness of his first volume of the history of New-Hampshire, is preparing materials to write the second volume, which will complete the history of that State. When the debts of the United States shall be funded—when the residence of Congress shall be fixed and their laws stable and efficient, it is hoped and expected, that a time of peace and security will prove auspicious to the interests of literature, and this learned and worthy Clergyman will be rewarded agreeable to his labours.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) July 22.

Among other traits of the character of our beloved President, the great Washington, no doubt the following (by the pen of a gentleman, who till lately, has not had an opportunity of a personal acquaintance with him) will be pleasing to our readers; "His prudence is astonishingly beyond that of most men, it dictates to him a proper conduct on all occasions: his mein is majestic and thoughtful, with a certain degree of reserve, mixed at the same time with benignity, that with a look peculiar to himself, he inspires personal respect, with admiration and love, without the least tincture of envy, in any who approach him—an accomplishment which but few men, if any, in high and eminent stations, possess to the degree that he does. No man can inspire confidence where it is wanted, or check assurance when approaching to too great familiarity, with the facility he can."

NEW-YORK, July 24.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, May 17.

"Sanguine as we are in our expectations of a war with the Spaniards, there are nevertheless not a few who think that war would at present be rather an unfavorable circumstance to this nation. A seven years peace has but barely given us time to examine into our internal situation, and lay our plans for removing some of the heavy incumbrances left on us by the late war. We still hope, that if consistently with the honor of the nation peace can be procured, it will be choosing the better part. Except in the American, Great-Britain has always been eminently successful in her wars: but for every grain of honour and glory, she has involved herself in a load of debt. No war has yet paid its own expences; it is therefore a solecism in politics to risk a war, without the necessity be absolute, and the prospect has something in it of advantage."

Extract of a letter from Montreal, dated July 6.

"Some very recent movements at Quebec indicate the extreme suspicion and jealousy of our government in respect to the fortified posts within your boundaries, still occupied by British troops. Those posts are continually strengthening,---a convincing proof that Lord Dorchester expects your attention will be turned this way as soon as your government is consolidated, and you find you have the means to reinstate yourselves in the possession of what, it is possible, you may lay a just claim to. At the same time permit me to say, these posts are by no means the object of a war. The value of the fur trade is inconsiderable, in comparison of what it is commonly represented to be, and Canada itself is so poor a province in its present state, that considering its expence to the crown, one would think not even national pride would deem it an object worth any great consideration."

July 30. A gentleman lately from St. Mary's river, in Georgia, mentions, that a town is now building about 20 miles up that river by the Americans, much more advantageously situated for trade than Frederica, towards the mouth of the same river, and which seems to be rather on the decline The same person informs, that there is now a good road quite through the country from the Atlantic to New Orleans, and that way of travelling thither is become very common.

We hear the brig Maria, Capt. Fort, is arrived at Wilmington, in the state of Delaware, from Londonderry, after a passage of eight weeks. This vessel has on board two hundred passengers, all in good health, numbers of them, it is said, people of property, whose view is to purchase and settle upon lands in this country.

July 31. A Jamaica paper mentions, that Commodore Affleck, on the Jamaica station, has issued his proclamation, offering a bounty to all such able and healthy seamen under the age of fifty, as shall enter his Majesty's ships under his command.

August 2. A letter from St. Vincents mentions, that a vessel had arrived there, which left England the 5th of June, and brought intelligence, that hostilities between Great-Britain and Spain were upon the point of commencing, and that privateers were fitting out at the seaports.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, June 28.

On Sunday, about 11 o'clock at night, the 25th instant, departed this life, at his seat near this town, and was interred yesterday afternoon in the Presbyterian church-yard of this place, with singular honors, his Excellency WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, Esq; Governor of this state.

He was descended from an ancient and respectable family in the state of New-York. His genius was far superior to the common level—his mind was great and comprehensive—his imagination brilliant, refined, and elegant—and his memory strong and retentive. His literary accomplishments were various, distinguished, and shining—his religion was without superstition and bigotry—his morals of the strictest kind—and his political principles altogether republican. He carried a beautiful and excellent pen. His writings, both in prose and poetry, are fraught with the evidences of a strong mind, an accurate judgment, an elegant taste, and extensive knowledge.—In latire few were his equals, and none his superiors.---He at all times distinguished himself as the firm friend to the liberties of mankind.---His great abilities and uniform attachment to the rights of America induced the Legislature of this state, early in the revolution, to elect him to the first seat of honor in their government, which they annually conferred upon him ever since. He lived an active, useful, and important life, and died much and universally lamented, in the 67th year of his age.

He always made religion the basis of his other virtues,---had a well grounded confidence in the Supreme Being upon principles of Christianity, and died with the most exemplary devotion.

In a word, his Excellency was an able civilian, a chaste writer, who united an excellent genius with the qualities of the heart—a steady and uniform patriot, and a fosterer of the sciences.

By this dispensation of Providence, the State has sustained an heavy loss—his children are deprived of an affectionate parent, who ever consoled them in their afflictions and solaced their wants—and the republic of letters one of its brightest ornaments.

We have not been favoured with an account of the arrangement of the procession—but the uniform'd companies of this town and Newark, to shew their last mark of respect for their departed chief, paraded on this melancholy occasion, and with music playing a solemn dirge, and arms reversed, preceded the corpse, as well as the clergy of the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches, which was followed by the attending physicians, the mayor and corporation of this place, the principal gentlemen of this and the neighbouring towns, and a vast concourse of people of all descriptions.

A most excellent discourse was delivered, by the Rev. Dr. Macworther, from Job xvi. 22. *When a few years are come, then I shall go the way* whence *I shall not return.*

WINCHESTER, July 21.

Since our last, several persons, belonging to this neighbourhood, who went out to view the Western Country, have returned: They corroborate the accounts already received and published of the hostile disposition of the Indian tribes; as also, that if government does not speedily adopt some plan for the better defence of the inhabitants, against these bloody invaders, they must blame themselves for the consequences which will ensue.

On Monday two of the French emigrants refusing to obey the commands of the person to whom we hear they are indebted, he carried them before a magistrate, who ordered them to prison; on their way thither, they were rescued by a numerous body of their own countrymen, who had assembled for the purpose: This incident was very nigh producing serious consequences. The militia were ordered out to preserve the peace of the town; happily the rioters dispersed, and the affair terminated in tranquility being restored. The emigrants who were commanded to prison, found means to secret themselves. One of them make his appearance again yesterday, the other, it is conjectured, has taken FRENCH LEAVE, and gone off.

PETERSBURG, July 22.

The appearance of the crops of Indian corn and tobacco, in this state, were never known to be so favourable as they are at present---and the farmers have generally been successful in getting in their crops of small grain.

NORFOLK, July 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Abington (Washington county, Virginia) dated June 12.

"On Saturday last, the family of Capt. Isaac Newland (who resides within about six miles of this place) consisting of his wife and two little girls, were taken prisoners by the Indians. A party of volunteers from the town and its vicinity followed; the number of Indians were supposed to be about eight. When we crossed the Poor Valley mountain, we separated into different companies, and some of us being unacquainted with following Indian footsteps (of which number I was one) determined to return for our horses, ride to Clinch, and join a party there. Next morning about 10 o'clock, we got to one Mr. Farland's, near the west side of the Clinch mountain, where we heard that the Indian trail had been seen within about a mile of the place, and that such of our party as had continued on foot were come upon it, and pursuing close. We followed; but in a few miles the trail was lost, and we could find it no more. Our party then proceeded to Col. Cowan's, and being fatigued, took some refreshment; when proceeding a little further we received intelligence that the unhappy prisoners were murdered by the Indians, who, finding themselves discovered, had committed this horrid deed, and, leaving their plunder, fled with precipitation.

YORK, (Penns.) July 14.

Last Thursday afternoon, the wheel-barrowmen, six in number, who were at work about one mile and an half from this borough, knocked down their keeper, and after a smart scuffle, wrested from him his pistols and sword, and endeavoured to escape—Luckily there happened to be some person in sight when the affray began, who ran into town and alarmed the people. A number of the inhabitants instantly turned out in pursuit of them, and after about an hour's close search, they discovered three of them sitting in the Codorus creek, with their heads above the water, under cover of some bushes—these were soon secured, and disarmed—another was taken by the spirited exertions of their keeper, before any person came to his assistance—the other two have effected their escape.

Imported by the late Spring Arrivals, and for Sale by

JOHN OLDDEN,

At his Store in Market-street, opposite Strawberry alley,

A Large assortment of copper sheets and bottoms,
Block tin, pig lead, spelter, borax, tin No. 1 and 2,
Iron wire, red and white lead, yellow oaker, magnus,
Litherage, vermillion, Prussian blue, looking glasses,
Carpets and carpeting, Russia sail duck,
Together with a very general and extensive variety of dry goods.

August 4, 1790. 4t

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation in the Falls township, in the county of Bucks and state of Pennsylvania, containing about 300 acres of land, 30 acres of which are meadow, and as much more may be made; a large and constant stream of water running through the same; a good mill-seat; about 170 acres of well timbered land; a young bearing orchard of about 150 apple-trees best grafted fruit; an old orchard of about 35 trees; a two story frame dwelling-house, kitchen adjoining the same, with a well of good water at the door, a large frame barn, waggon-house, &c. Also a small tenement on the west end of said farm, with about ten or twelve acres of cleared land, and a young bearing orchard of about 110 apple-trees, the whole being in good repair, beautifully situated within one mile and an half of the Delaware works, and one quarter of a mile from Friends meeting-house in Fallsington. It will be sold together, or in separate tracts, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to *Elijah Phillips*, in New-Brunswick, *Theophilus Phillips*, on the premises, or *William Harvey*, within two miles of the same.

An indisputable title will be given by the Executors of Doctor Samuel Harvey, deceased, and the payments made easy.

July 9, 1790. 8

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living in Earl township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a country-born Negro man, named DUBLIN, about 25 years of age, supposed to be about five feet ten inches high; had on and took with him a new grey nap coat with metal buttons, an old white cloth jacket, good corduroy breeches, cotton stockings, dogskin shoes, large square buckles, a good wool hat large in the brim, with a ribbon round the crown and a buckle in it, a linsey woolly coat of a lead colour, with metal buttons, a white coloured double breasted jacket of home-made woolen cloth, with metal buttons, one tolerable fine shirt and a coarse shirt and trowsers, the pattern of a pair of trowsers striped yellow, likewise a pattern of nankeen, an old hat, speaks good English, has a remarkable scar on one of his cheeks occasioned by the kick of a horse, a tractable fellow either on a farm or in a tan-yard. It is likely he may change his name and perhaps some of his cloathing. Whoever takes up said Negroe and brings him home to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by. GABRIEL DAVIS.

July 13th, 1790.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ‡

TAKEN trespassing on the inclosure of the subscriber, on Tinicum island, Delaware county, the 18th of June past, a sorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, a blaze in her face, long mane and tail, supposed to be three years old. The owner proving property and paying charges, may have her, by applying to the subscriber on the premises. JOSEPH MERIN.

July 26th, 1790. ‡

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 4.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Auguſt 2d, 1790.

"I have ſeen a gentleman, who came paſſenger in the June (Britiſh) Packet, which arrived here yeſterday, who gives it as his opinion that there will be no War with Spain."

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 2, 1790.

"We are in daily expectation of a war with Spain, for which as great preparations are making as ever were ſeen in this country.---The pretended excuſe, on the part of Spain, is the navigation of the South Seas; but the real one, there is no doubt, is, to create a war, in hopes of the chance of reinſtating the French Monarch, and preventing the rage of liberty ſpreading to Spain. Our firſt attack, it is expected, will be in South-America.---We are anxious to learn what part the United States of America may take. The event cannot fail of being very intereſting to them."

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 5, 1790.

"We have juſt heard of a naval Engagement, between the Ruſſians and Swedes, off Revel, fought with great Bravery on both Sides; the Swedes are ſaid to have come off victorious."

The Queen of Portugal has been pleaſed to appoint Ignatius Palyart, Eſquire, her Majeſty's Conſul General from the Court of Liſbon to the United States of America.

On Saturday afternoon arrived in this port, the ſloop Favorite, Capt. Sethmead, from Tortola: on the 18th ult. in lat. 26, 45. long. 64, 40, ſaw a ſail which proved to be a Spaniſh (King's) brig, of about 18 guns. The brig gave chaſe and fired ſeveral times. At noon the ſloop hove to—the Captain was immediately ordered on board the brig, and there detained 26 hours, and his ſloop put in poſſeſſion of the brig's crew.

Capt. Sethmead, while on board the brig, underſtood that ſhe was from New-York bound to the Havanna.

After repeated trials, which all proved fruitleſs, to make the ſloop ſail in company with the brig, the Spaniſh commander put the Captain and his hands on board their own veſſel and diſmiſſed them, without offering any reaſons for his conduct.

Extract of a letter from Madeira, dated June 17.

"We have had no arrival from your port for this month paſt, although much looked for, on account of the great diſtreſs we have been in for the want of flour. This day we were happily relieved by the arrival of three veſſels loaded with it, from Liſbon, where the markets are ſo glutted, that it ſells for leſs than it was bought for on your ſide the water.

"This day's arrival brings news as late as the 7th of June, from Madrid, which informs, "That matters were amicably ſettled between that Court and Great-Britain."

A New-Providence paper of May 12, ſays, "On Saturday laſt arrived here the ſchooner Succeſs, P. Tulloch, maſter, from Mobille; on his paſſage from hence for that place, he was taken by a Guarda-Coſta, and carried into the Havanna, where he was detained four days, and was then allowed to proceed on his voyage; at the time he was there, two Engliſh brigs, viz. one from Jamaica, and the other from the Bay, were brought in there, and after being ſearched, were ſuffered to proceed on their voyages."

From the NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

NEWBERN, July 15.

By the ſchooner Polly, arrived at Waſhington on Saturday laſt, in 14 days from St. Croix, we learn that his Britannic Majeſty's manifeſto againſt the crown of Spain was publiſhed at Tortola on the 20th ult. troops were arrived in almoſt every Britiſh iſland; and it was reported a Spaniſh frigate had been carried into St. Kitts.

Proceedings of Congreſs.

Houſe *of* Repreſentatives *of the* United States.

THURSDAY, July 29.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing the houſe that they had agreed to ſome, and diſagreed to others of the amendments to the funding bill.

The engroſſed bill for prolonging the time of the temporary eſtabliſhment of the poſt office of the United States, was read the laſt time and paſſed the houſe.

The bill for allowing a compenſation to Thomas Barclay paſſed the houſe.

The committee to whom were referred the amendments propoſed by Congreſs to the new conſtitution, &c. brought in a report "that eight ſtates had ratified the ſaid amendments; that the firſt amendment had been agreed to by ſix of the ſaid ſtates, the ſecond amendment by five, and all the other amendments by eight"

The report on the memorial of Gen. Greene's widow was read, and underwent ſome diſcuſſion.

The petition of Joſeph Miller, proprietor of the powder mills on Frankford Creek, near Philadelphia, was referred to the Secretary of war.

Mr. Vining called up Mr. Bloodworth's motion, reſpecting a ſuſpenſion of the reſidence bill; but Mr. Gerry, Mr. Lawrance, and Mr. Bloodworth, oppoſed Mr. Vining, as they alledged that he had taken an opportunity to call up this buſineſs at an unfavourable moment for the mover, who had not yet prepared himſelf properly to ſupport it. In fact, Mr. Gerry ſaid that Mr. Vining's conduct upon this occaſion was exactly ſimilar to that of a member ſeconding a motion for the purpoſe of voting againſt it.

Mr. Vining argued to the point of order, and the Speaker having decided this, Mr. Steele moved that his colleague have leave to withdraw his motion, which was done accordingly; ſo that Mr. Bloodworth has now an opportunity of renewing it when he pleaſes; but had the motion been allowed to remain in poſſeſſion of the houſe, the enemies thereto could have called it up at any time when they might ſuppoſe themſelves ſure of defeating it.

On motion of Mr. Lawrance, the amendments of ſenate to the funding bill were taken up.

It was moved by Mr. ——, that the houſe recede from their amendment to the 4th ſection, inſerting the year 1800, which the houſe amended by ſubſtituting 1797, &c.

Mr. Lawrance, Mr. Ames, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Seney, Mr. Jackſon, and ſome other members, were for the houſe inſiſting on their amendment, and not agreeing with the ſenate: but Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Stone, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Williamſon, and others, were for accommodating matters.

Mr. Lawrance argued that it was unjuſt, in the extreme, to reduce the value of the debt, and was deſirous of a committee of conference being appointed: but this was overruled, and the debate continued with conſiderable ſpirit on both ſides.

Mr. Ames delivered a very animated ſpeech upon the occaſion, in which he anticipated the riſing proſperity of this country, and therefore drew a concluſion againſt the neceſſity of our committing ſo flagrant an act of injuſtice and impolicy, as this would be called: it is a reduction of 18 per cent. of the principal of the debt.

Mr. Sedgwick differed from his colleague in this inſtance, as did Mr. Sherman. They, with ſeveral other members, were ſo anxious for putting an end to the buſineſs, that they were willing to concur with the ſenate, and they offered their reaſons, which were certainly very accommodating.

Mr. Seney delivered a very manly ſpeech againſt this public violation of public faith, and accounted for the reduction of intereſt propoſed by the Senate upon indents. He ſaid, the houſe had made a very good proviſion for the public debt, but the ſenate had added twenty one millions thereto, and finding themſelves pinched in making an honorable proviſion, they had reduced the intereſt on indents one half, in order to provide for this additional 21 millions. Mr. Seney alluded to the aſſumption clauſes introduced by the ſenate into the funding bill.

Mr. Ames appealed to his colleagues, for the uniformity of his conduct upon the ſubject of public credit; but he need not have appealed to them, the world will juſtify the conſiſtency of his actions in the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs.

Mr. Lawrance ſaid every thing that prudence and laſting policy could ſuggeſt againſt the amendments of the Senate; but, on taking the queſtion, it was decided in the affirmative, to concur with the Senate.

The next queſtion was reſpecting the reduction of intereſt on indents, as propoſed by the Senate, to 3 per cent.

Several other motions were made to non-concur with the Senate, but they were all negatived, as was likewiſe a motion of Mr. Jackſon's, for poſtponing the 16th ſection reſpecting the aſſumption of the ſtate debts, until the next ſeſſion of Congreſs.

The reſult of this day's buſineſs therefore is, that the date of the time of funding 1-3d is protracted until the year 1800; and the rate of indents, which ſhould have been long ago paid in ſpecie, are to be reduced to 3 per cent. per annum. It is, however, ſaid by perſons of the beſt information, that in receiving the 3 per cent. the holders will not be obliged to give up their right to the remainder ſo ſoon as the country ſhall be in ability to pay it, becauſe the original contract is ſtill good.

Mr. Stelle, one of the committee appointed to examine into the proceedings of the ſeveral ſtates, on the ſubject of the amendments propoſed by Congreſs to the federal conſtitution, reported, that returns have been made by eight ſtates only, to wit:

1ſt. A vote of the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, rejecting the 2d article of the ſaid amendments, and accepting all the reſt.

2d. An act of the legiſlature of New-York, entitled, "An act ratifying certain articles in addition to and amendment of the conſtitution of the United States of America," propoſed by Congreſs, whereby all the ſaid articles (except the ſecond) are ratified.

3d. An act of the legiſlature of Pennſylvania, entituled "An act declaring the aſſent of this ſtate, to certain amendments to the conſtitution of the United States," wherein the 1ſt and 2d articles are paſſed over in ſilence, and all the others aſſented to.

4th. A reſolution of the legiſlature of the ſtate of Delaware, poſtponing the 1ſt art. and acceding to all the others.

5th. An act of the legiſlature of Maryland, entituled "An act to ratify certain articles in addition to and amendment of the conſtitution of the United States of America, propoſed by Congreſs to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates," ratifying all the ſaid articles.

6th. A reſolution of the legiſlature of South Carolina, ratifying all the ſaid articles.

7th. An act of the ſtate of North-Carolina, entitled "An act to ratify the amendments to the conſtitution of the United States," ratifying all the ſaid articles.

8th. An act of the ſtate of Rhode Iſland and Providence Plantations, entitled "An act for ratifying certain articles as amendments to the conſtitution of the United States of America, and which were propoſed by the Congreſs of the ſaid ſtates, at their ſeſſion in March, A. D. 1789, to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, purſuant to the 5th article of the aforeſaid conſtitution," whereby the whole of the ſaid articles are aſſented to.

So that upon the whole it appears, that the firſt article has been agreed to by ſix ſtates, the ſecond by five, and all the others by eight.

FRIDAY, July 30.

The Houſe went into committee of the whole on the report of the Secretary of the Treaſury relative to the diſpoſition of the vacant lands in the weſtern territory, but came to no reſolution thereon.

The report of a ſelect committee on the petition of Mrs. Green, together with the ſaid petition, were referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury.

Several other petitions were read and referred, ſome to the Secretary of the Treaſury, and others to the Secretary at War.

Adjourned till Monday.

TAKEN out of the paſture at the Riſing Sun Tavern, Williſtown, Cheſter county, eighteen miles from Philadelphia, and ſix miles below the Turk's Head at Weſt-Cheſter, on the new Lancaſter road, on Wedneſday night, the 28th of July laſt, A SORREL MARE, 6 years old, her off hind foot white, a ſmall white ſpot nearly between her eyes, has a good walk, but paces commonly, and ſwiftly, and, when drinking by the way, puts her noſe under water. Whoever ſhall return ſaid Mare, or be ſo good as to give information concerning her, to BENJAMIN MATLACK, at the Riſing Sun Tavern aforeſaid, or to ROBERT AITKEN, Printer, in Philadelphia, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and reaſonable charges allowed.

Auguſt 2d. 1790. †

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county, on the 26th of July laſt, TWO NEGROE MEN, who call themſelves Richard and Harry. Richard is about 5 feet 8 inches high, a ſtout well made man. Harry is not quite ſo tall nor ſo thick built. They are about 30 years old each, and acknowledge themſelves ſlaves to James Amos and Joſhua Amos, of Harford county, Maryland. Their Maſters are requeſted to come, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold, to diſcharge the coſt, in four weeks from this Date.

† CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

THIS DAY is publiſhed, for the PROPRIETORS,

By WILLIAM YOUNG, Bookſeller,

The corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

The UNIVERSAL ASYLUM,

And COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE,

FOR JULY, 1790.

BY A SOCIETY OF GENTLEMEN.

CONTENTS.

ON geſture; hiſtory of the life and character of Dr. Franklin *(continued)*; letters to, and from, the King of Sweden, being an enquiry into the policy of extending empire by conqueſt, and alſo into the practicability of retaining detached or very extenſive territories; hiſtory of the American revolution *(continued)*; a remarkable caſe of *ſcrophula*, communicated to the American medical ſociety; Dr. Johnſon's inſtructions for recovering perſons ſuppoſed to be dead, from drowning or other cauſes, verified; notes on the above, by Dr. Johnſon; two ſurpriſing inſtances of ſleep walking; thoughts on muſic; thoughts on the commerce of the United States, by John Swanwick, Eſq; on the diſadvantages of juvenile literary ſocieties; letter from Dr. Franklin to Mr. Webſter, on modern innovations in the Engliſh language; obſervations on luxury, idleneſs, and induſtry; a funeral oration, in honor of Major-General Caſwell, of North-Carolina; on drinking healths, formal introductions, &c. humorous oration on noſes; on the importance of a genteel addreſs; on the origin of commerce.

IMPARTIAL REVIEW.

The hiſtory of the American revolution, by David Ramſay, M. D. the reconciliation, a comic opera, by Peter Markoe; Memoirs of the Bloomſgrove family, by Enos Hitchcock, D. D.

COLUMBIAN PARNASSIAD.

A dialogue ſpoken at the public commencement, in the College of Philadelphia, July 17, 1790, with two odes, ſung on the ſame occaſion, one ſacred to the memory of Dr. Franklin, the other on the progreſs of ſcience in America; an ode in honor of France, ſung at Grays' gardens, on the anniverſary of American independence, 1790.

THE CHRONICLE.

Intelligence; appointments to office; marriages and deaths; prices current, and courſe of exchange; meteorological obſervations.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 16th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nantmill, bounded by lands of the Warwick Company and others, and containing 250 acres; taken in Execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of James Dugan and Edward Black.

† CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 17th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A Meſſuage and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Coventry, bounded by Lands of Joſeph Bettel, Jacob Hurſh and others, and containing 99 acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Benedict Mintz.

† CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of John Wonderlich, inn-keeper, at the ſign of the Bull's Head, in Honey Brook townſhip, on Wedneſday, the 18th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Honey Brook townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by the line of Lancaſter county, and lands of Jacob Lawſey, James M'Calmont and others, and containing about 90 acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate late of Samuel Hughes, deceaſed.

¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 20th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Horſes, Cows and young Cattle, Wheat and Rye by the buſhel, the time of a Negroe Boy, 11 years old, till he arrives to the age of 21; alſo a Meſſuage or Tenement and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Marlborough, bounded by lands of Richard Bernard, Enoch Puſey and others, and containing 145 acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Abraham Hayes.

‡ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of James Johnſon, inn-keeper, at New London Croſs Roads, on Saturday, the 21ſt inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A Meſſuage and two acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-London aforeſaid, bounded by lands of the ſaid James Johnſon and others; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate late of Joſeph Aliſon, deceaſed. † CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

ALL perſons that are indebted to the eſtate of JONATHAN LIVEZEY, late of Lower Dublin townſhip, in Philadelphia county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by THOMAS LIVEZEY, Adminiſtrator.

Auguſt 4, 1790. †

Five Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 28th July, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, ſix years old, black mane and tail, with a ſmall liſt down his back, both his hind feet white, a blaze in his face, a remarkable ſnip on his noſe, his mane rubbed off near his withers, a natural trotter, and canters well. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or for the horſe only Five Dollars, and reaſonable expences, if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH ENGLAND, Junior.

Whiteclay-Creek, 29th July, 1790. ‡

SIX-PENCE REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday, the 27th inſtant, an indented ſervant girl, named CHARLOTTE PAGE, between 15 and 16 years of age, of a light complexion, has long brown hair, large dark blue eyes, a very forward countenance, and of a very ſurly temper; had on, when ſhe went away, a plain black bonnet, a ſtriped home-ſpun ſhort gown, two new ſhifts, a brown petticoat, thread ſtockings, and a good pair of ſhoes; took with her, a large ſtriped linen handkerchief marked I. A. It is ſuppoſed that ſhe has gone off with a young Iriſh ſchoolmaſter. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant girl, and brings her to her maſter, ſhall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by

JOSEPH ASHTON.

Auguſt 4, 1790. ‡

July 28th, 1790.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in Tredifrin townſhip, Cheſter county, a black COW, about five years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. RICHARD ROBINSON.

Red & White Clover Seed,

and Timothy Seed,

FOR SALE BY

BENJAMIN MASON,

The south side of Market-street, near the wharff.

Also *Flax, Tow, Hemp, Wool, Cotton,*

And a general assortment of

Dye-Stuffs and Groceries. 6t

William & John Sitgreaves,

On the west side of Front-street, the third door below Chesnut-street, have imported, by the late arrivals from Europe,

An extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

For the spring trade, which they will sell very low for cash, or the usual credit. Also Crowley steel, pewter, tin plates, window glass, and a quantity of the best *wool and cotton card wire.* 6w.

Just arrived and for Sale by

JONATHAN MEREDITH,

A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT

Curracoa Salted Hides.

Third-street, Philadelphia, May 11, 1790.

Twenty-Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 29th of June, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, two MARES, the one is a bright bay, with a little star on her forehead; she is full blooded, between five and six years old. The other is between a bay and dun colour, has a remarkable large head, with a blaze on her forehead, the two hind feet are white, rising four years old against August, and has a large feather on her wither. Whoever takes up said mares and the thief, so that the owner may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for each, with reasonable charges, paid by JOHN MARTIN.

June 30th, 1790.

Run away from Burlington,

A NEGRO Lad, named POMPEY, about 21 years of age, yellowish complexion, had his leg broke, which is set crooked, and makes him walk lame; he had on, when he went away, a ticklenburg shirt and trowsers; an old brown coat, a pair of boots too short in the feet, and a round hat; he took with him a bundle, in which was a ticklenburg shirt, a pair of Russia sheeting trowsers, a pair of overalls, a light coloured broad cloth coat, with other articles. It is suppsed he will endeavour to get on board some vessel: Therefore all masters of vessels are forewarned taking him off. Whoever apprehends said Negro, and confines him in any goal, or brings him home, shall receive Four Dollars, and reasonable charges, from REYNOLD KEEN, Esq; in Philadelphia, or JOHN LAWRENCE, in Burlington.

June 12, 1790. tf.

Wikoff and *Harrison,*

DRUGGISTS,

On the north side of Market, between Front and Second-streets, have imported in the last vessels from London and Amsterdam, a large assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which they will dispose of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit:

Also, a General Assortment of

Paints, Glass and Dye-stuffs.

PAINTS. White lead dry, ditto ground in oil; Spanish brown dry, ditto ground in oil; Red lead; Yellow ochre; Prussian blue; Patent yellow; Venetian red; Verdigrease; Vermillion; Lampblack.

DYE-STUFFS. Arnotta; Madder; Red wood Fustick.

GLASS. 28 by 24, 20 by 16, 18 by 14, 16 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 8 by 10, 7 by 9 and 6 by 8.

Orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch. tf.

Goldthwaite & Baldwin,

DRUGGISTS,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, opposite the City Tavern, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for Sale, a large and general Assortment of excellent DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, with every article in that line, which they will sell at the most reasonable rates for cash, or the usual credit.

Gentlemen who please to favor them with their custom, may depend upon being served with punctuality, and at the shortest notice. They flatter themselves, that, by their attention, and the prices their Medicines will be sold at, Physicians, Apothecaries and country Store-keepers, will find it their interest to deal with them. They intend to keep up their assortments by fresh importations every spring and fall.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1790. tf

THe partnership of *North & Evans,* having by mutual consent dissolved, on the fifteenth day of April, all persons having any demands against said partnership are requested to furnish their accounts for payment, and those indebted, either on bond, note or book account, to discharge the same to the subscriber, at Coventry Forge, Chester county, who is authorised to receive the same.

June 12th, 1790. JOHN EVANS.

Elsenborough, Salem County, New-Jersey, June 4, 1790.

RAN away from his bail, a certain JAMES REED, appears to be about 40 years of age, he was born in Ireland, says he has two sons about 15 or 20 miles back of Wilmington; he had on and took with him, a brown surtout coat, velvet breeches, nankeen vest, and velvet to make a coat. He is about five feet eight or nine inches high, well made, thin black hair, he is apt to take strong drink to excess, is by trade a weaver, and supposed to be gone to his sons. Whoever takes up and secures him in this or the state of Pennsylvania, shall have *Three Pounds Reward,* and reasonable charges, paid by

EDWARD BRADWAY.

The Sign of the LAMB.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from the sign of the *King of Prussia,* in Race-street, to the commodious house and premises lately occupied by Ebenezer Branham, on the south side of *Market-street,* a few doors above *Sixth street,* at the sign of the LAMB, where he has good entertainment, and accommodations for travellers.

He hereby humbly requests the kind attention and patronage of his friends and former customers, and will endeavour to render himself not undeserving of the same, to all who shall please to favour him with their custom.

MICHAEL HAY.

This Day is Published, Printed and Sold by

W. SPOTSWOOD,

Front-street, between Market and Chesnut streets,

(Price bound 6s.)

THE SCHOOL OF VIRTUE; or,

the HISTORY of *Henry Howard* and the Honorable Miss *Henrietta Colville.* A Novel, on a new Plan. To which is added, The FEMALE HERMIT.

*** The plan laid down in the SCHOOL OF VIRTUE, is quite different to the usual manner of Novel writing, being a faithful transcript from the volume of Human Nature---wherein exaggeration is entirely excluded, and regular delineations are attempted, to discountenance *Vice* and reward *Virtue*---yet, to perform the latter, the fenced field of probability is not overstept---but a continued view of it preserved throughout the performance. The colouring is without elaborate art or slovenly carelessness; so that no character is introduced that performs a part, either above or below the regulated standard of nature---This work is chiefly designed for the use of the *Fair Sex,* to give them a taste for the study of science, so far as the cause of Virtue, Morality, and Religion will permit.

At said SPOTSWOOD'S *may be had,*

I. The CHARMER; (embellished with a handsome engraved Frontispiece of ANNAS' URN) being a select collection of English, Scotch and American Songs, including the modern; with a favourite collection of Toasts and Sentiments-------Price sewed in blue paper 3s.

II. The LIFE AND ADVENTURES of MARIA CECILIA, Daughter of *Achmet* III. Emperor of the Turks, who reformed from *Mahometanism* and embraced the *Christian* Religion. Price 6s.

III. The NEW COMPLETE AMERICAN LETTER WRITER: or, the *Art of Correspondence:* containing Letters on the most important Subjects, *viz.* Business, Friendship, Courtship, Love and Marriage, Politeness, Economy, Affection, Amusement, Duty, Advice, Religion, &c. &c. Price 7s6.

☞ Take care to ask for the *American Letter Writer,* printed by *William Spotswood,* Philadelphia; as the purchaser will find it, on comparison, double the value of any imported Letter Writer. 4

To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm

in Pennsylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, situated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the south side, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road from Alexandria to Winchester. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is so well watered, that much more meadow may easily be made. There are on the premises two small dwelling-houses and several out houses, with an excellent young orchard. It is well situated for a store and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough,* near Leesburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caspar Wister,* in Philadelphia. tf.

Plaster of Paris

JUST imported from Havre-de-Grace, and now manufacturing at the Subscriber's Mills, on the Haverford road, ten miles from Philadelphia, and within half a mile of the sign of the Buck on the old Lancaster road, and to be sold at three shillings and nine pence per bushel. Purchasers may be assured it is the genuine French Plaster. Persons living in the back counties may be supplied by applying to Mrs. Miller, at the sign of the Buck, or Mr. James Elliot, at the sign of the Sorrel Horse, both living on the Lancaster road. Gentlemen purchasing the stone may have it manufactured at said place, on the most reasonable terms. FRANCIS LEE.

RAN away from the subscriber, about three weeks ago, A Negroe man, named JOHN BEARD, about 35 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, of a yellow complexion, has a halt in his walk, occasioned by his right leg having been broke, plays on the fiddle, sings very well, and is much addicted to liquor. He is a good farmer, is very handy, and can make baskets. Had on, when he went away, a brown short jacket with light coloured sleeves, and overhalls of the same, a pair of new shoes, a coarse shirt, and an old wool hat. He is supposed to be gone to Bucks county or the Jersies, and will probably try to pass for a free man. Whoever takes up said Negroe man, and brings him to his master, or secures him in any gaol, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

Jan. 16, 1790. t.f. FRANCIS LEE.

Cadwalader & David Evans,

At their Store, the south side of Market-street, the second door below Fifth-street, have for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

LISBON, Teneriffe, Malaga and Fayal wines,	Coffee, chocolate,
Jamaica spirit, West India, New England and country rum,	Rice, raisins, shelled barley,
Brandy and gin,	Pepper, allspice, ginger,
Anniseed, cordial,	Cinnamon, cloves,
Molasses, lamp oil,	Nutmegs, mustard,
Hyson, souchong & bohea teas,	Indigo, starch, allum,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado sugars,	Soap, candles,
	Snuff, tobacco,
	Powder, shot,
	Bar lead, cotton, &c.

Also Oats, Indian Corn and Shorts, by the Bushel. ‡ 5ewo.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 7th of August next, at the House of Mr. Jacob Ziber, in Summony Town, at one o'clock in the afternoon, that valuable Estate of 70 acres of land, more or less, situated in Lower Salford township, on which are erected a forge for making of bar iron, a good two-story dwelling house, a number of out-houses, barn, stables, &c. all in good order. The excellent situation of the forge, being on Perkioming creek, a never failing stream, and its contiguity to the city of Philadelphia, makes it an object worthy the attention of those who wish to enter into that line of business. Taken in execution, and to be sold as late the property of John Patton, Esquire, deceased, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, July 14, 1790.

TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS two story stone dwelling house, situate on the west side of the river Schuylkill, in the township of Blockley, near the Middle Ferry, and about two miles from the city of Philadelphia. There are belonging to the same about 15 or 16 acres of Land, several of which are Meadow and improvable Marsh; there are also on the premises several Peach Trees, bearing fruit of a rare and delicious kind, a well of good water near the door, a good garden spot, hay house, stables, &c.

The House is so situated, as to command a very agreeable Eastern prospect of the river Schuylkill and city of Philadelphia, and is suitably calculated, either for a store, a small dairy, or a tradesman. For further particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, living about two miles from the Premises, on what is called the Marshall's Road. ‡ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

Blockley, March 18th, 1790.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's pasture, on the night of the 25th instant, a bright bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, small legs, has three white feet, a small star in his forehead; he has never been docked, but what is most remarkable, there is a hole on the off side of his neck, near the shoulder, almost large enough to contain a walnut, is about five years old, trots and canters. Whoever secures said horse, so as the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by RICHARD LLOYD.

Darby, Delaware County, June 28, 1790.

CAME to the subscriber's premises, about the 12th of this instant, a dark brown milk COW with a white face. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ‡

North-Wales, Montgomery county, GEORGE MARIS.

fixth month 28th, 1790.

A Considerable Sum of Money was left in the House of ROBERT LUMSDALE, Wharfinger, in Front-street, a few doors below the Drawbridge. The owner, on proving property, and paying charges, may have it again. †

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away, the 21st of this instant, from the subscriber, near Elkton, Cæcil county, State of Maryland, a Negroe man, named WILL, about 28 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, well set, wears his hair platted and cued; had on and took with him, a half worn brown faded broadcloth coat and jacket, one scarlet cloth coat, stone coloured moreen jacket and black breeches, one fine shirt ruffled at the breast, sundry other clothes unknown; he is fond of playing on the fiddle; it is supposed he has got a forged pass, and will endeavour to pass for a freeman; has got a considerable sum of money with him. Any person that will secure said Negroe so that his master may get him, if taken within 30 miles, shall receive 20 Dollars, if exceeding 30 miles, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOSEPH WALLACE. ‡

May 26th, 1790.

N. B. All persons are warned against harbouring said Negroe, and masters of vessels from carrying him off, at their peril.

AN ESSAY

ON THE

Culture of *Silk* and *Mulberry Trees,*

Was lately published by a *Citizen of Philadelphia,* And to be sold at the several Printing-Offices of Joseph Crukshank, Hall and Sellers, T. Bradford, at 8d. each. This Essay points out the great facility of the culture, and discovers to us the most amazing profits and advantages to be derived from it, and proves at least that it is an object which deserves the attention of every one.

WET NURSE.

A HEALTHY Woman, with a good Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, is willing to take Charge of a Child in her House, or go into a Family. Enquire of the Printers.

PROPOSALS, by *Thomas Dobson,* Bookseller, at the *Stone House,* in Second-street, Philadelphia,

FOR PRINTING, BY SUBSCRIPTION,

The FOUR GOSPELS;

TRANSLATED FROM THE GREEK.

With PRELIMINARY DISSERTATIONS,

And NOTES, CRITICAL and EXPLANATORY.

By GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. Edinburgh; Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen.

THE character and abilities of the author of the proposed work are so well known, as to render unnecessary any thing which might here be said of them. His Essay on Miracles, in answer to Mr. Hume, and his Philosophy of Rhetoric, have long been esteemed master-pieces by the learned.---The following short extract from the Analytical Review for May 1789, will shew the reader the high opinion entertained of the present work:--

"FROM the above specimens, every intelligent reader will, we apprehend, form a very favourable idea of Dr. Campbell's work; and we venture to assure him, that a perusal of the whole will confirm him in that idea. Every where we discover the shrewdness, the sagacity, the judgment, and the taste, of the author of The Philosophy of Rhetoric, and of the Defence of the Gospel Miracles. The stile is laboured, and uniformly correct; never obscure to an attentive reader. The diction is generally chaste, and the terms happily chosen. But, what enhances the value of this work, above every thing, is, the impartial candour and liberality of sentiment that reigns throughout; and from which we have hardly found a single deviation. In short, it is one of those few books, which every serious Christian will read with pleasure and profit; and which every scripture commentator should propose to himself as a model."

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on a superfine paper, and with a good type, in two large octavo volumes.

II. It will be delivered to subscribers at *One Dollar and Two-thirds* for each volume, sewed in boards;---One Dollar and One Half to be paid at the time of subscribing, One Dollar and One Half on the delivery of the first volume, and the remainder on delivery of the second,---The price to non-subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per volume.

III. The work will be put to press as soon as six hundred copies are subscribed for. eow 6t

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

AUGUST, 1790. THE NUMB. 3141.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1790.

Imported by the late Spring Arrivals, and for Sale by

JOHN OLDDEN,

At his Store in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite Strawberry alley,

A Large aſſortment of copper ſheets and bottoms,
Block tin, pig lead, ſpelter, borax, tin No. 1 and 2.
Iron wire, red and white lead, yellow oaker, magnus,
Litherage, vermillion, Pruſſian blue, looking glaſſes,
Carpets and carpeting, Ruſſia ſail duck,
Together with a very general and extenſive variety of dry goods.

Auguſt 4, 1790. 4t

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation in the Falls townſhip, in the county of Bucks and ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing about 350 acres of land, 30 acres of which are meadow, and as much more may be made; a large and conſtant ſtream of water running through the ſame; a good mill-ſeat; about 170 acres of well timbered land; a young bearing orchard of about 150 apple-trees, beſt grafted fruit; an old orchard of about 35 trees; a two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe, kitchen adjoining the ſame, with a well of good water at the door, a large frame barn, waggon-houſe, &c. Alſo a ſmall tenement on the weſt end of ſaid farm, with about ten or twelve acres of cleared land, and a young bearing orchard of about 110 apple-trees, the whole being in good repair, beautifully ſituated within one mile and an half of the Delaware works, and one quarter of a mile from Friends meeting-houſe in Falſington. It will be ſold together, or in ſeparate tracts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to *Elijah Phillips*, in New-Brunſwick, *Theophilus Phillips*, on the premiſes, or *William Harvey*, within two miles of the ſame.

An indiſputable title will be given by the Executors of Doctor Samuel Harvey, deceaſed, and the payments made eaſy.

July 9, 1790. §

July 13th, 1790.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania, a country-born Negro man, named DUBLIN, about 25 years of age, ſuppoſed to be about five feet ten inches high; had on and took with him, a new grey nap coat with metal buttons, an old white dimity jacket, good corduroy breeches, cotton ſtockings, doeſkin ſhoes, large ſquare buckles, a good wool hat large in the brim, with a ribbon round the crown and a buckle in it, a linſey wooſly coat of a lead colour, with metal buttons, a white coloured double breaſted jacket of home-made woolen cloth, with metal buttons, one tolerable fine ſhirt and a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, the pattern of a pair of trowſers ſtriped yellow, likewiſe a pattern of nankeen, an old hat, ſpeaks good Engliſh, has a remarkable ſcar on one of his cheeks occaſioned by the kick of a horſe, a tractable fellow either on a farm or in a tan-yard. It is likely he may change his name and perhaps ſome of his cloathing. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and brings him home to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by.

GABRIEL DAVIS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ‡

By Virtue of a Vrit of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 26th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſtern, and containing 250 acres; taken in Execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of James Dugan and Edward Black.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff. †

By Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 17th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A Meſſuage and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Coventry, bounded by Lands of Joſeph Bettel, Jacob Hurſh and others, and containing 99 acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Benedict Mintz.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff. †

By Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of John Wonderlich, inn-keeper, at the ſign of the Bull's Head, in Honey Brook townſhip, on Wedneſday, the 18th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Honey Brook townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by the line of Lancaſter county, and lands of Jacob Lawſey, James M'Calmont and others, and containing about 90 acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate late of Samuel Hughes, deceaſed.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff. ¶

By Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 20th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Horſes, Cows and young Cattle, Wheat and Rye by the buſhel, the time of a Negroe Boy, 11 years old, till he arrives to he tage of 21; alſo a Meſſuage or Tenement and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Marlborough, bounded by lands of Richard Bernard, Enoch Puſey and others, and containing 145 acres; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Abraham Hayes.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff. ‡

By Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of James Johnſon, inn-keeper, at New London Croſs Roads, on Saturday, the 21ſt inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A Meſſuage and two acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-London aforeſaid, bounded by lands of the ſaid James Johnſon and others; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate late of Joſeph Alſton, deceaſed.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff. †

ALL perſons that are indebted to the eſtate of JONATHAN LIVEZEY, late of Lower Dublin townſhip, in Philadelphia county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by

THOMAS LIVEZEY, Adminiſtrator.

Auguſt 4, 1790. †

Congreſs of the United States:

AT THE SECOND SESSION,

Begun and held at the city of New-York, on Monday the 4th of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety.

An Act making Proviſion for the DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS juſtice and the ſupport of public credit require, that proviſion ſhould be made for fulfilling the engagements of the United States, in reſpect to their foreign debt, and for funding their domeſtic debt upon equitable and ſatisfactory terms:

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That reſerving out of the monies which have ariſen ſince the laſt day of December laſt paſt, and which ſhall hereafter ariſe from the duties on goods, wares and merchandize imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ſhips or veſſels, the yearly ſum of ſix hundred thouſand dollars, or ſo much thereof as may be appropriated from time to time, towards the ſupport of the government of the United States, and their common defence, the reſidue of the ſaid monies, or ſo much thereof as may be neceſſary, as the ſame ſhall be received in each year, next after the ſum reſerved as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and is hereby appropriated to the payment of the intereſt which ſhall from time to time become due on the loans heretofore made by the United States in foreign countries; and alſo to the payment of intereſt on ſuch further loans as may be obtained for diſcharging the arrears of intereſt thereupon, and the whole or any part of the principal thereof; to continue ſo appropriated until the ſaid loans, as well thoſe already made as thoſe which may be made in virtue of this act, ſhall be fully ſatisfied, purſuant to the contracts relating to the ſame, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding. And provided, That nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to annul or alter any appropriation by law made prior to the paſſing of this act.

And as new loans are and will be neceſſary for the payments of the aforeſaid arrears of intereſt, and the inſtalments of the principal of the ſaid foreign debt due and growing due, and may alſo be found expedient for effecting an entire alteration in the ſtate of the ſame:

Be it further enacted, That the Preſident of the United States be, and he is hereby authoriſed, to cauſe to be borrowed on behalf of the United States, a ſum or ſums, not exceeding in the whole twelve million of dollars; and that ſo much of this ſum as may be neceſſary to the diſcharge of the ſaid arrears and inſtalments, and (if it can be effected upon terms advantageous to the United States) to the paying off the whole of the ſaid foreign debt, be appropriated ſolely to thoſe purpoſes: And the Preſident is moreover further authoriſed to cauſe to be made ſuch other contracts reſpecting the ſaid debt as ſhall be found for the intereſt of the ſaid ſtates: Provided nevertheleſs, That no engagement nor contract ſhall be entered into which ſhall preclude the United States from re-imburſing any ſum or ſums borrowed within fifteen years after the ſame ſhall have been lent or advanced.

And whereas it is deſirable to adapt the nature of the proviſion to be made for the domeſtic debt to the preſent circumſtances of the United States, as far as it ſhall be found practicable, conſiſtently with good faith and the rights of the creditors; which can only be done by a voluntary loan on their part:

Be it therefore further enacted, That a loan to the full amount of the ſaid domeſtic debt be, and the ſame is hereby propoſed; and that books for receiving ſubſcriptions to the ſaid loan be opened at the treaſury of the United States, and by a commiſſioner to be appointed in each of the ſaid ſtates, on the firſt day of October next, to continue open until the laſt day of September following, incluſively; and that the ſums which ſhall be ſubſcribed thereto, be payable in certificates iſſued for the ſaid debt, according to their ſpecie value, and computing the intereſt upon ſuch as bear intereſt to the laſt day of December next, incluſively; which ſaid certificates ſhall be of theſe ſeveral deſcriptions, to wit:

Thoſe iſſued by the Regiſter of the Treaſury.

Thoſe iſſued by the commiſſioners of loans in the ſeveral ſtates, including certificates given purſuant to the act of Congreſs of the ſecond January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy nine, for bills of credit of the ſeveral emiſſions of the twentieth of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven, and the eleventh of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight.

Thoſe iſſued by the commiſſioners for the adjuſtment of the accounts of the quartermaſter, commiſſary, hoſpital, clothing and marine departments.

Thoſe iſſued by the commiſſioners for the adjuſtment of accounts in the reſpective ſtates.

Thoſe iſſued by the late and preſent paymaſter-general, or commiſſioner of army accounts.

Thoſe iſſued for the payment of intereſt, commonly called indents of intereſt.

And in the bills of credit iſſued by the authority of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, at the rate of one hundred dollars in the ſaid bills, for one dollar in ſpecie.

And be it further enacted, That for the whole or any part of any ſum ſubſcribed to the ſaid loan, by any perſon or perſons, or body-politic, which ſhall be paid in the principal of the ſaid domeſtic debt, the ſubſcriber or ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled to a certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their aſſigns, a ſum to be expreſſed therein, equal to two-thirds of the ſum ſo paid, bearing an intereſt of ſix per centum per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and ſubject to redemption by payments not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and intereſt, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the ſum mentioned in ſuch certificate; and to another certificate purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her or their aſſigns, a ſum to be expreſſed therein, equal to the proportion of thirty-three dollars and one-third of a dollar upon a hundred of the ſum ſo paid, which after the year one thouſand eight hundred ſhall bear an intereſt of ſix per centum per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and ſubject to redemption by payments not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and intereſt, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the ſum mentioned in ſuch certificate: Provided, That it ſhall not be underſtood that the United States ſhall be bound or obliged to redeem in the proportion aforeſaid, but it ſhall be underſtood only that they have a right ſo to do.

And be it further enacted, That for the whole or any part of any ſum ſubſcribed to the ſaid loan by any perſon or perſons, or body politic, which ſhall be paid in the intereſt of the ſaid domeſtic debt, computed to the ſaid laſt day of December next, or in the ſaid certificates iſſued in payment of intereſt, commonly called indents of intereſt, the ſubſcriber or ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled to a certificate purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their aſſigns, a ſum to be ſpecified therein, equal to that by him, her, or them ſo paid, bearing an intereſt of three per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and ſubject to redemption by payment of the ſum ſpecified therein, whenever proviſion ſhall be made by law for that purpoſe.

And be it further enacted, That a commiſſioner be appointed for each ſtate, to reſide therein, whoſe duty it ſhall be to ſuperintend the ſubſcriptions to the ſaid loan—to open books for the ſame—to receive the certificates which ſhall be preſented in payment thereof—to liquidate the ſpecie value of ſuch of them as ſhall not have been before liquidated—to iſſue the certificates above mentioned in lieu thereof, according to the terms of each ſubſcription—to enter in books, to be by him kept for that purpoſe, credits to the reſpective ſubſcribers to the ſaid loan for the ſums to which they ſhall be reſpectively entitled—to transfer the ſaid credits upon the ſaid books from time to time as ſhall be requiſite—to pay the intereſt thereupon as the ſame ſhall become due, and generally to obſerve and perform ſuch directions and regulations as ſhall be preſcribed to him by the ſecretary of the treaſury, touching the execution of his office.

And be it further enacted, That the ſtock which ſhall be created purſuant to this act, ſhall be transferable only on the books of the treaſury, or of the ſaid commiſſioners reſpectively, upon which the credit for the ſame ſhall exiſt at the time of tranſfer, by the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch ſtock his, her, or their attorney: But it ſhall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treaſury, by ſpecial warrant under his hand and the ſeal of the Treaſury, counterſigned by the comptroller, and regiſtered by the regiſter, at the requeſt of the reſpective proprietors, to authoriſe the tranſfer of ſuch ſtock, from the books of one commiſſioner to thoſe of another commiſſioner, or to thoſe of the Treaſury, and from thoſe of the Treaſury to thoſe of a commiſſioner.

And be it further enacted, That the intereſt upon the ſaid ſtock as the ſame ſhall become due, ſhall be payable quarter-yearly, that is to ſay, one fourth part thereof on the laſt day of March; one other fourth part thereof on the laſt day of June; one other fourth part thereof on the laſt day of September; and the remaining fourth part thereof on the laſt day of December in each year, beginning on the laſt day of March next enſuing, and payment ſhall be made whereſoever the credit for the ſaid ſtock ſhall exiſt at the time ſuch intereſt ſhall become due, that is to ſay, at the Treaſury, if the credit for the ſame ſhall then exiſt on the books of the Treaſury, or at the office of the commiſſioner upon whoſe books ſuch credit ſhall then exiſt. But if the intereſt for one quarter ſhall not be demanded before the expiration of a third quarter, the ſame ſhall be afterwards demandable only at the Treaſury.

And as it may happen that ſome of the creditors of the United States may not think fit to become ſubſcribers to the ſaid loan,

Be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall be conſtrued in any wiſe to alter, abridge, or impair, the rights of thoſe creditors of the United States, who ſhall not ſubſcribe to the ſaid loan, or the contracts upon which their reſpective claims are founded, but the ſaid contracts and rights ſhall remain in full force and virtue.

And that ſuch creditors may not be excluded from a participation in the benefit hereby intended to the creditors of the United States in general, while the ſaid propoſed loan ſhall be depending, and until it ſhall appear from the event thereof what farther or other arrangements may be neceſſary reſpecting the ſaid domeſtic debt:

Be it therefore further enacted, that ſuch of the creditors of the United States as may not ſubſcribe to the ſaid loan, ſhall nevertheleſs receive during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, a rate per centum on the reſpective amounts of their reſpective demands, including intereſt to the laſt day of December next, equal to the intereſt payable to ſubſcribing creditors, to be paid at the ſame times, at the ſame places, and by the ſame perſons as is herein before directed, concerning the intereſt on the ſtock which may be created in virtue of the ſaid propoſed loan. But as ſome of the certificates now in circulation have not heretofore been liquidated to ſpecie value, as moſt of them are greatly ſubject to counterfeit, and counterfeits have actually taken place in numerous inſtances, and as embarraſſment and impoſition might, for theſe reaſons, attend the payment of intereſt on thoſe certificates in their preſent form, it ſhall therefore be neceſſary to entitle the ſaid creditors to the benefit of the ſaid payment that thoſe of them who do not poſſeſs certificates iſſued by the Regiſter of the Treaſury, for the regiſtered debt, ſhould produce, previous to the firſt day of June next, their reſpective certificates, either at the Treaſury of the United States, or to ſome one of the commiſſioners to be appointed as aforeſaid, to the end that the ſame may be cancelled, and other certificates iſſued in lieu thereof;

which new certificates ſhall ſpecify the ſpecie amount of thoſe in exchange for which they are given, and ſhall be otherwiſe of the like tenor with thoſe heretofore iſſued by the ſaid Regiſter of the Treaſury for the ſaid regiſtered debt, and ſhall be transferable on the like principles with thoſe directed to be iſſued on account of the ſubſcriptions to the loan hereby propoſed.

And be it further enacted, That the commiſſioners who ſhall be appointed purſuant to this act, ſhall reſpectively be entitled to the following yearly ſalaries; that is to ſay: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, ſix-hundred and fifty dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, fifteen hundred dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, ſix hundred dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of Connecticut, one thouſand dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of New-York, fifteen hundred dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of New Jerſey, ſeven hundred dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, fifteen hundred dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of Delaware, ſix hundred dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of Maryland, one thouſand dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of Virginia, fifteen hundred dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of North-Carolina, one thouſand dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of South-Carolina, one thouſand dollars: The commiſſioner for the ſtate of Georgia, ſeven hundred dollars: Which ſalaries ſhall be in full compenſation for all ſervices and expences.

And be it further enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, before they enter upon the execution of their ſeveral offices, ſhall reſpectively take an oath or affirmation for the diligent and faithful execution of their truſt, and ſhall alſo become bound with one or more ſureties to the ſatisfaction of the Secretary of the Treaſury, in a penalty not leſs than five thouſand, nor more than ten thouſand dollars, with condition for their good behaviour in their ſaid offices reſpectively.

And whereas a proviſion for the debts of the reſpective ſtates by the United States, would be greatly conducive to an orderly œconomical and effectual arrangement of the public finances;

Be it therefore further enacted, That a loan be propoſed, to the amount of twenty-one million and five hundred thouſand dollars, and that ſubſcriptions to the ſaid loan be received at the ſame times and places, and by the ſame perſons, as in reſpect to the loan herein before propoſed concerning the domeſtic debt of the United States. And that the ſums which ſhall be ſubſcribed to the ſaid loan, ſhall be payable in the principal and intereſt of the certificates or notes, which, prior to the firſt day of January laſt, were iſſued by the reſpective ſtates, as acknowledgements or evidences of debts by them reſpectively owing, except certificates iſſued by the commiſſioners of army accounts in the ſtate of North-Carolina, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix: *Provided*, That no greater ſum ſhall be received in the certificates of any ſtate, than as follows: That is to ſay,

In thoſe of New-Hampſhire, three hundred thouſand dollars.

In thoſe of Maſſachuſetts, four million dollars.

In thoſe of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, two hundred thouſand dollars.

In thoſe of Connecticut, one million ſix hundred thouſand dollars.

In thoſe of New-York, one million two hundred thouſand dollars.

In thoſe of New-Jerſey, eight hundred thouſand dollars.

In thoſe of Pennſylvania, two million two hundred thouſand dollars.

In thoſe of Delaware, two hundred thouſand dollars.

In thoſe of Maryland, eight hundred thouſand dollars.

In thoſe of Virginia, three million five hundred thouſand dollars.

In thoſe of North-Carolina, two million four hundred thouſand dollars.

In thoſe of South-Carolina, four million dollars.

In thoſe of Georgia, three hundred thouſand dollars.

And provided, That no ſuch certificate ſhall be received, which from the tenor thereof, or from any public record, act, or document, ſhall appear or can be aſcertained to have been iſſued for any purpoſe, other than compenſations and expenditures for ſervices or ſupplies towards the proſecution of the late war, and the defence of the United States, or of ſome part thereof during the ſame.

Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if the total amount of the ſums which ſhall be ſubſcribed to the ſaid loan in the debt of any ſtate, within the time limited for receiving ſubſcriptions thereto, ſhall exceed the ſum by this act allowed to be ſubſcribed within ſuch ſtate, the certificates and credits granted to the reſpective ſubſcribers, ſhall bear ſuch proportion to the ſums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, as the total amount of the ſaid ſums ſhall bear to the whole ſum ſo allowed to be ſubſcribed in the debt of ſuch ſtate within the ſame. And every ſubſcriber to the ſaid loan, ſhall, at the time of ſubſcribing, depoſit with the commiſſioner the certificates or notes to be loaned by him.

And be it further enacted, That for two-thirds of any ſum ſubſcribed to the ſaid loan, by any perſon or perſons or body politic, which ſhall be paid in the principal and intereſt of the certificates or notes iſſued as aforeſaid by the reſpective ſtates, the ſubſcriber or ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled to a certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, or his, her, or their aſſigns, a ſum to be expreſſed therein, equal to two-thirds of the aforeſaid two-thirds, bearing an intereſt of ſix per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and ſubject to redemption by payments, not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and intereſt, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the ſum mentioned in ſuch certificate, and to another certificate, purporting, that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their aſſigns, a ſum to be expreſſed therein, equal to the proportion of thirty-three dollars and one-third of a dollar, upon a hundred of the ſaid two-thirds of ſuch ſum ſo ſubſcribed, which after the year one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall bear an intereſt of ſix per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and ſubject to redemption by payments, not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and intereſt, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the ſum mentioned in ſuch certificate, and that for the remaining third of any ſum ſo ſubſcribed, the ſubſcriber or ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled to a certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their aſſigns, a ſum to be expreſſed therein equal to the ſaid remaining third, bearing an intereſt of three per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and ſubject to redemption by payment of the ſum ſpecified therein, whenever proviſion ſhall be made by law for that purpoſe.

And be it further enacted, That the intereſt upon the certificates which ſhall be received in payment of the ſums ſubſcribed towards the ſaid loan, ſhall be computed to the laſt day of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one incluſively; and the intereſt upon the ſtock which ſhall be created by virtue of the ſaid loan, ſhall commence or begin to accrue on the firſt day of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and ſhall be payable quarter yearly, at the ſame time, and in like manner as the intereſt on the ſtock to be created by virtue of the loan above propoſed in the domeſtic debt of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That if the whole ſum allowed to be ſubſcribed in the debt or certificates of any ſtate as aforeſaid, ſhall not be ſubſcribed within the time for that purpoſe limited, ſuch ſtate ſhall be entitled to receive, and ſhall receive from the United States, an intereſt per centum per annum, upon ſo much of the ſaid ſum as ſhall not have been ſo ſubſcribed, equal to that which would have accrued on the deficiency, had the ſame been ſubſcribed, in truſt for the non-ſubſcribing creditors of ſuch ſtate, who are holders of certificates or notes iſſued on account of ſervices or ſupplies towards the proſecution of the late war, and the defence of the United States or of ſome part thereof, to be paid in like manner as the intereſt on the ſtock which may be created by virtue of the ſaid loan, and to continue until there ſhall be a ſettlement of accounts between the United States and individual ſtates; and in caſe a balance ſhall then appear in favor of ſuch ſtate, until proviſion ſhall be made for the ſaid balance.

But as certain ſtates have reſpectively iſſued their new certificates, in exchange for thoſe of the United States, whereby it might happen that intereſt might be twice payable on the ſame ſums:

Be it further enacted, That the payment of intereſt, whether to ſtates or individuals, in reſpect to the debt of any ſtate, by which ſuch exchange ſhall have been made, ſhall be ſuſpended, until it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the Secretary of the Treaſury, that certificates iſſued for that purpoſe by ſuch ſtate, have been re-exchanged or redeemed, or until thoſe which ſhall not have been re-exchanged or redeemed, ſhall be ſurrendered to the U. States.

And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the debt of each ſtate as ſhall be ſubſcribed to the ſaid loan, and the monies (if any) that ſhall be advanced to the ſame purſuant to this act, ſhall be a charge againſt ſuch ſtate, in account with the United States.

And be it further enacted, that the monies ariſing under the revenue-laws, which have been or during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs may be paſſed, or ſo much thereof, as may be neceſſary, ſhall be and are hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the intereſt on the ſtock which ſhall be created by the loans aforeſaid, purſuant to the proviſions of this act, firſt paying that which ſhall ariſe on the ſtock created by virtue of the ſaid firſt mentioned loan, to continue ſo pledged and appropriated, until the final redemption of the ſaid ſtock, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch reſervations and priorities as may be requiſite to ſatisfy the appropriations heretofore made, and which during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs may be made by law, including the ſums herein before reſerved and appropriated; and to the end, that the ſaid monies may be inviolably applied in conformity to this act, and may never be diverted to any other purpoſe, an account ſhall be kept of the receipts and diſpoſition thereof ſeparate and diſtinct from the product of any other duties, impoſts, exciſes, and taxes whatſoever, except ſuch as may be hereafter laid, to make good any deficiency which may be found in the product thereof towards ſatisfying the intereſt aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted, That the faith of the United States be, and the ſame is hereby pledged, to provide and appropriate hereafter ſuch additional and permanent funds as may be requiſite towards ſupplying any ſuch deficiency, and making full proviſion for the payment of the intereſt which ſhall accrue on the ſtock to be created by virtue of the loans aforeſaid, in conformity to the terms thereof reſpectively, and according to the tenor of the certificates to be granted for the ſame purſuant to this act.

And be it further enacted, That the proceeds of the ſales which ſhall be made of the lands in the weſtern territory now belonging, or that may hereafter belong to the United States, ſhall be, and are hereby appropriated towards ſinking or diſcharging the debts, for the payment whereof the United States now are or by virtue of this act may be holden, and ſhall be applied ſolely to that uſe until the ſaid debts ſhall be fully ſatisfied.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, *Vice-Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.*

Approved, Auguſt fourth, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Preſident of the United States.

LONDON, June 3.

By letters received from Paris, dated on Thurſday laſt, we find the rioting is completely quelled. The ſpeech of M. Baillie had its proper effect; and the ſpirited conduct of the Marquis de la Fayette had added to his authority. But for that rioting, a motion we underſtand was prepared by a diſtinguiſhed patriot, of the utmoſt conſequence to this country. It was to this effect:---"That by the whole conduct of the court of London towards France, manifeſted in the expreſſions of friendſhip and amity made by the Ambaſſador, the Duke of Dorſet, and by their open and prompt communication to their Court of the diſpute that had unhappily taken place between them and the Court of Spain, they had no reaſon to dread that the armaments going on in England were in any way meant to be directed againſt the territories or commerce of France; and that there was no cauſe for the augmentation of their marine."

This motion, we underſtand, will yet be made, with an intention to put an entire ſtop to the machinations of the ariſtocratical party, and to convince Spain that they have nothing to look for from France.

Meſſ. Coxe and Thompſon (the builders of the much admired bridge over Charles river, near Boſton) began the Derry bridge on Monday the 3d ult. It is to be built entirely of oak timber, hewn into ſquares, or ſawed from 13 to 16 inches ſquare. Its extreme length will be 1000 feet, and the river is 36 feet deep at low water. It is to have one portcullis or drawn arch, for the convenience of ſhips paſſing up the Lough, and from the activity and exertion of the workmen it is thought it will be paſſable in November next. Twenty active and ingenious workmen were brought from America by Mr. Coxe, and every ſtick of timber, the workmens' tools, the purchaſes, machines, &c. are American.

What may be the conſequence to Spain of an hoſtile armament appearing off Mexico and Peru, time only can diſcover; but there is every reaſon to ſuppoſe, from the preſent inſurgent ſtate of thoſe Spaniſh ſettlements, that it would require but little addreſs in a Britiſh commander to excite a general revolt.

The eighth article of the Definitive treaty of peace between Great-Britain and America is in the following words:

"The navigation of the river Miſſiſippi, from its ſource to the ocean, ſhall for ever remain free and open to the ſubjects of Great-Britain, and the citizens of the United States." In this manner the two countries ſettled this point, ſo important to the commerce of the American States; but Spain has always oppoſed the free navigation of this river. It is, as we have already ſaid, held out to the Americans as a boon, that we ſhall ſtipulate for the perfect and free navigation both to the Americans and ourſelves, provided they will enter into a treaty offenſive and defenſive with us.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, May 30.

"A council of 16 hours was held in the King's Cabinet on the 20th ult. in which his Catholic Majeſty expreſſed the ſtrongeſt deſire of immediately ſtriking a blow againſt England. He was, however, the only perſon preſent who at that moment was decidedly of opinion that an act of hoſtility was the beſt policy for Spain. The Spaniards in general are averſe to a war, and the enlightened part, which is not inconſiderable, of the nation, conſider the motive of government, in wiſhing to come to a rupture with Great-Britain, to proceed from a deſire of turning the attention of the people from that which paſſes in a neighbouring kingdom, and of preventing the propagation of ideas which tend to a diſſolution of abſolute monarchy."

June 4. Flint, the King's meſſenger, in his journey through Spain to Marſeilles, met with a variety of mortifying inſults from all deſcriptions of people. In every town the magnanimity and ſuperior power of his Catholic Majeſty, and his heroic ſubjects, were compared to the mean and daſtardly diſpoſition and inability of Great-Britain; and he was frequently ſerenaded with full chorruſſes and hootings, both upon his arrival and departure from the different ſtages.

June 5. During the preſent ſituation of affairs between England and Spain, ſome Brokers have found it worth their while to expend near 2000l. in bringing over falſe expreſſes and fraudulent meſſengers, on purpoſe to carry their different points in the Alley. They have been the firſt who have brought to perfection, "The complete art of letter-writing."

June 8. The Ruſſian fleet, now ready to ſail to act againſt the Swedes, conſiſts of upwards of 100 ſhips of war, in three diviſions.

The Swedes have taken two Dutch veſſels with 100,000l. of ſilver on board, deſtined for Peterſburgh. They have declared ſilver to be contraband, as it is a new of war.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador, as ſoon as he had heard the determination of England, diſpatched an expreſs to Madrid a day or two before the departure of Baſilico. The Spaniſh Premier, on receiving the diſpatches, immediately communicated them to his Maſter. The King, who by no means wiſhed matters ſhould go ſuch a length until his internal preparations ſhould be further advanced, and his deſign of imbroiling France nearer maturity, was tranſported with anger againſt his Miniſters, and even uſed manual violence. He ſent them to ſome diſtance from Madrid, and retired from that capital himſelf, to make a tour on the ſea coaſt. There has been ſince no court. When Baſilico arrived, there was none to whom he could deliver his credentials. Mr. Frazer, the Britiſh Conſul, being applied to by Baſilico, ſent Mr. Flint to acquaint the Court of London with this unforeſeen circumſtance, and to aſk for inſtructions how to proceed in it. This then was the purport of the meſſage brought by Mr. Flint, and nothing either deciſive or undeciſive from the Spaniſh Court, as has been aſſerted in different papers.

The reſolution of the national Aſſembly of France, to prepare an armament, at the preſent conjuncture, defeats all the hopes of a pacification, which their late conduct, in taking to themſelves the right of making war, had ſuggeſted. If the Court of Spain, therefore, ſhould be induced, by this conduct alone, to promiſe the conceſſions required from them, there is reaſon to believe the promiſe will be retracted as ſoon as the news of the French armament has reached them.

HUNGARY.

The political influenza of Europe pervades the provinces of this kingdom.

They have reſolved, in their popular aſſemblies, that the crown is elective.

And they have no objection to chooſe Leopold for their Sovereign, provided---

"There be a triennial Convocation of the ſtates of the kingdom.

"That no laws are in force but ſuch as are paſſed by the General Convocation.

"And finally, that the ſtanding army conſiſt of national troops."

Leſt this political ferment ſhould ſubſide into frigid indifference, or calm ſubmiſſion to the authority of the Sovereign, great care is taken to tranſlate and circulate the moſt inflammatory writings that France, in the moment of independence and intoxication, has produced.

HARROWGATE.

A CONCERT of *Vocal* and *Inſtrumental Muſic* will be performed on THURSDAY next, the 12th inſtant, at Four o'Clock, and the Place elegantly *illuminated* at Seven.

Should the weather prove unfavourable, the Concert will be poſtponed till the next day.

The ſubſcriber's Light Carriage will leave Mr. *Epple's* Tavern, in Race-ſtreet, at three o'clock every afternoon, carrying paſſengers to Harrowgate, and back again, for 2s. each.

Auguſt 10. GEORGE ESTERLY.

A Conſiderable Sum of Money WAS left in the Houſe of ROBERT LUMSDALE, Wharfinger, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below the Drawbridge. The owner, on proving property, and paying charges, may have it again.

†

CHARLESTON, June 4.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, to his friend in this city, received a few days paſt.

"No doubt you have heard that the Echo Britiſh ſloop of war lately arrived here. Her diſpatches were for ſome little time kept a profound ſecret; but you may depend (as I have good information) that the Britiſh Court has offered to open a free navigation of the Miſſiſippi, provided we allow them to hold the weſtern poſts and enjoy the fur trade—alſo a commercial treaty is now on the carpet. A Spaniſh ſloop of war has alſo arrived here a few days paſt; diſpatches of conſequence came in her---it has been whiſpered, that a free navigation of the Miſſiſippi is granted to the Americans, and other important privileges.---The Court of Spain expects a perfect neutrality on the part of America, if a war ſhould take place between Spain and England --I preſume to ſay that in the preſent troubles, America will do well to milch the cow.---I think in the preſent approaching ſtorm, Carolina and Georgia would do well to put their militia on a reſpectable footing, as the Dons are near neighbours, and already jealous of the growing power of America. I do not believe Congreſs will paſs any bankrupt law this ſeſſion; I think it highly neceſſary for your ſtate, as, from what we hear, the citizens of Carolina are in a deplorable ſituation---indeed, the giving up of ſo many of your great men, has ſtruck us with horror."

July 30. A large ſubſtantial bridge over Aſhley river, at Aſhley ferry, is juſt completed by Col. Hamilton, which, in point of elegance, is ſaid to exceed any thing of the kind ever conſtructed in this country; and as it will be of conſiderable advantage to the public, by offering ſafety and quick diſpatch to paſſengers, it is to be hoped that the proprietor will receive an emolument equal to his merit.

Conſul of France's Office, 28th July, 1790.

Notice is hereby given, that the ports of entrepot in the iſland of Hiſpaniola are open for the admiſſion of flour and biſcuit, for a time unlimited, and that the revocation thereof will be proclaimed two months before it takes place.

PETRY.

SAVANNAH, July 22.

On the 13th or 14th inſtant, an expreſs brought to his Excellency the Governor an account, that about twelve days before, as three Indians were hunting on the north ſide of the river Oconee, two of them being in camp, two white men rode up, and after ſome converſation with them, fired and killed one of them, and broke the arm of the other, beſides otherwiſe wounding him; after which they plundered the camp of the Indians, and took their guns, horſes, kettles, and about 40 deer-ſkins, &c. The Indians were three brothers, and nephews to a Chief of the Cuſſitahs, who had been fired at ſome time before, it is ſuppoſed by the ſame men.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 4.

By the lateſt accounts from Spain another fleet was in great forwardneſs at Ferrol, conſiſting of thirteen ſail of the line and four or five frigates. Beſides which the following were ordered to be equipped with all poſſible expedition: Medea, St. Hermungeldo, Conde de Regla and Santo Joſef, 124 guns each; Santo Rafael 80, St. Fernando 90, and Brilliant 74. Sailed for Cadiz, the Europa 74, Juno 44, Thereſa 36, to join 10 ſhips and 8 frigates already there. Six thouſand ſailors are levied in Gallicia and Aſturia, and two thouſand in Biſcay; and an order was given for levying 24,000 more in thoſe provinces.

On Monday laſt the Supreme Court of the United States met at the Exchange in this city---Preſent, his Honor Chief Juſtice Jay, Aſſociate Judges, their Honors James Wilſon, William Cuſhing, John Blair and James Iredell, Eſquires; Hon. E. Randolph, Eſquire, Attorney General. Adjourned till Tueſday-- when the Court again met, and adjourned till January next.

Hon. Richard Baſſet and John Vining, Eſquires, of the ſtate of Delaware, and Barnabas Bidwell, Eſquire, of the ſtate of Connecticut, were admitted Counſellors of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Auguſt 9. A correſpondent remarks, that if Congreſs appropriates a million of dollars to purchaſe up the debt, as is propoſed, immediately after *modifying* the claims of the creditors in the manner they have done by the Funding Bill, they will be guilty of a glaring inconſiſtency, and contradict what has been conſtantly aſſerted by a majority of both Houſes,---That the United States were unable to comply with their promiſes: The appropriation of ſuch a ſum at this time will render the exciſe next ſeſſion abſolutely neceſſary, notwithſtanding the extreme unpopularity of ſuch a mode of raiſing a revenue.

WILMINGTON, (Delaware) Auguſt 7.

On Sunday, the 25th ult. a violent hail ſtorm commenced a few miles to the weſtward of this town, which did great damage to many fields of grain, and blew down in many places an immenſe quantity of timber. The hail in this ſtorm was of an extraordinary appearance; part of it being about two inches long, and of a very conſiderable circumference.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 11.

On Monday laſt, purſuant to adjournment, a number of Gentlemen, members of the GENERAL CONVENTION of this State, met at the State-houſe in this City, but not being a quorum, adjourned until yeſterday afternoon, when a quorum met, and adjourned until this morning.

On Tueſday, the 24th inſtant, the Honorable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Commonwealth meet in this City, purſuant to their adjournment.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, Auguſt 4.

"I yeſterday ſaw the Captain of an Engliſh ſhip from Barcelona. He paſſed Gibraltar on the 7th of June, in company with ſeven ſail of Spaniſh line of battle ſhips, coming round from Carthagena to Cadiz; no inſult or moleſtation was offered him---from which it is certain that no hoſtilities had then taken place, whatever may be the caſe at laſt."

Extract of a letter from New-York, Auguſt 6.

"Laſt evening a ſhip arrived in this port, in 46 days from Gibraltar. Nothing deciſive reſpecting a war had been received there on the 20th June---but great preparations were making."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Briſtol, dated June 2.

"There is a Corn Bill before the Houſe, by which it is intended to lay a duty of 1s. per barrel on flour, when the port is conſidered to be open; that is, when the price of wheat is at or above 6s. per buſhel---it is expected this bill will paſs."

Total value of goods, wares and merchandiſe, exported from the diſtrict of Alexandria, from the 20th day of Auguſt, 1789, to the 30th day of June, 1790 (excluſive of exports to various ports of the United States.) Six hundred thirty-eight thouſand five hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars, and ſix cents and a third.

Extract of a letter from Middletown, Connecticut, July 25.

"About five o'clock this morning, a noiſe was heard that ſeemed to paſs over this city, which is thought to have come from a northweſterly direction and proceeded to a ſoutheaſterly one. The noiſe was equal to loud, heavy thunder, and the commotion occaſioned by it very ſenſible, in the ſhaking of houſes; but no damage was done. The Tueſday preceding, about ſix or ſeven miles to the ſouthward of this place, a ſimilar, but heavier, noiſe was heard, attended with the like commotion. The noiſe and commotion is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned either by an earthquake or the exploſion of a meteor, when paſſing neareſt the earth."

Price Current at Brandywine Mills, Auguſt 7.

Wheat, 9/6 to 10/.
Superfine Flour, 54/ to 55/.
Common ditto, 50/.
Middling ditto, 43/ to 47/.
Indian Corn, 3/9.

Died, on Saturday morning, at the houſe of David Kennedy, Eſq; in Market-ſtreet, *Alexander Johnſton*, Eſq; of the Croſs Roads, and county of Cheſter, in the 81ſt year of his age—Of whom it may with truth be ſaid—that if probity in all his dealings with his fellow-men, a kind hoſpitality as well to the ſtranger as his friend, integrity in the execution of the office of magiſtrate for near thirty years, a warm attachment to the Chriſtian religion, and a patriotic zeal in the cauſe of American freedom, can ſtamp a value upon his memory, or cauſe his death to be lamented, then will *his character* be recollected with pleaſure and ſatisfaction—and *his loſs* with real ſorrow indeed.

Proceedings of Congreſs.

Houſe *of* Repreſentatives *of the* United States.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 5, 1790.

Mr. Benſon moved to diſcharge the committee which had been appointed to report on the fees neceſſary to be allowed to the officers of the court of the United States, and to refer the ſubject to the Attorney-General of the United States; which was agreed to.

A meſſage was received from the Preſident, that he had ſigned the bill for the ſettlement of the accounts of the United States with the individual ſtates.

Mr. Bloodworth, agreeably to notice by him given, called up the motion, viz. "That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, to ſuſpend for a limited time the 5th ſection of the reſidence bill." This produced a debate.

The debate was commenced by Mr. Vining, who ſpoke nearly as follows;

To prevent, if poſſible, a very diſagreeable diſcuſſion upon this irritable queſtion, I riſe, Sir, to call the previous queſtion. Viewing this motion as I now do, I confeſs it appears to me, at beſt, to be only an inſincere compliment to the citizens of New-York, calculated rather to tantalize than to ſecure to them any ſolid benefit: For what fair anticipation of ſucceſs can they have, when they review the various experiments and lengthy diſcuſſions which this buſineſs has already undergone? Has it not been fully tried in both Houſes? Has it not received, after mature deliberation, the ſignature of the Preſident of the United States? And are we again to be inſulted and paragraphed for doing only what we conceive to be our duty? Are the bandages to be violently torn from wounds now almoſt healed, by a diſcuſſion upon the merits of a queſtion which has been ſo laborioufly debated and tried, as the one now preſented for our conſideration? I hope not, Sir. As to the expence, which has been ſtated as accruing from dead rents, I will aſk any liberal and candid mind, What will they amount to, when compared with even the natural expences which will reſult from the paſſage of a bill of this nature? Did not gentlemen, but a few weeks ſince, tell us that we were protracting the ſeſſion to an unreaſonable length? And now they are bringing forward the ſame ſubject, after the moſt ſolemn legiſlative deciſion. Have not all the arguments, which they can now adduce in favor of the reſolution, the force of reaction? and do they not operate in a direction moſt powerfully againſt the preſent motion.

But, Sir, may I appeal to the good ſenſe of the Houſe, whether, ſhould this buſineſs poſſibly ſucceed, its operation might not eventually reduce the Preſident of the United States to a very diſagreeable dilemma: If he ſhould diſagree to the meaſure, that part of the community which would feel the diſappointment with moſt ſenſibility might ſay, that the Preſident of the United States, for the firſt time, had refuſed his ſignature and aſſent to a bill which had paſſed both Houſes, and conſequently charge him with an appearance of partiality; or, on the other hand, ſhould he agree to the bill, might not an imputation of inconſiſtency be levelled at him by another part of the community? and, ſurely, this is not a very delicate or a very polite ſituation to expoſe the Preſident of the United States to. I truſt, therefore, it will be avoided by the adoption of the previous queſtion, and that we may be permitted to proceed on the reſt of the buſineſs now before us. Whether we diſcharge our public duty or not, will reſt in the good ſenſe of our conſtituents; their remedy is in our reſponſibility; and if we have not ſerved them well, they have it in their power to redreſs themſelves by more ſatisfactory elections, and the choice of better men: at leaſt, in the ſtation we at preſent fill, we have a right, both as Americans and Legiſlators, to exerciſe an independent judgment. Under this impreſſion I have diſcloſed my ſenſe of the motion now before us.

Mr. Livermore made ſome obſervations on temperance and moderation, which he recommended to the gentleman from Delaware: and he hoped the debate would be conducted without putting any member to the neceſſity of elevating his voice beyond the natural key.

Mr. Bloodworth vindicated himſelf from the implied charge of inſincerity, and remarked, that as he had not received any bribe upon the preſent occaſion, his conduct was open and clear; neither was he to be ſwerved by noiſy language.

Mr. Vining called Mr. Bloodworth to order.

Mr. Parker roſe to offer his reaſons for ſupporting Mr. Vining, in calling the previous queſtion, and quoted ſome rules of order in the Britiſh Parliament of 1604. He likewiſe obſerved, that he thought the preſent motion of Mr. Bloodworth both impolitic and expenſive.

Mr. Lawrance reminded the gentleman laſt up, of his own conduct upon a former occaſion; when the Senate had rejected Philadelphia, that gentleman was the firſt to introduce a motion not unlike the preſent. But, in reply to the arguments uſed againſt the regularity and conſiſtency of the motion, why need we go further than to the caſe which has this day appeared? A bill has this day paſſed the Houſe, in amendment to a bill for the ſettlement of the accounts of the United States with the individual ſtates, which has only this day received the ſanction of a law. Mr. Lawrance proceeded to defend Mr. Bloodworth from the inſinuations that had been thrown out againſt his ſincerity, and replied to ſuch part of Mr. Vining's ſpeech as he ſaid he thought worthy of notice. He aſked, where was the neceſſity to remove to Philadelphia, which was not the permanent reſidence? And he recapitulated the different arguments which had been uſed on former occaſions.

Mr. Vining then expreſſed a deſire to withdraw his motion of calling for the previous queſtion, in order to give a more ample room for diſcuſſion, but the Speaker informed him that it was contrary to the rules of the Houſe, and that it was not in his power to withdraw his motion in the preſent inſtance.

The previous queſtion being put, the main queſtion was then called for, viz. Whether the Houſe would proceed in Mr. Bloodworth's motion, which was negatived, yeas 23, noes 35, as follows:

Yeas—Meſſrs. Benſon, Bloodworth, Burke, Floyd, Foſter, Gerry, Grout, Hathorn, Huger, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Renſſelear, Schureman, Sevier, Silveſter, Smith (M.) Smith (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Wadſworth—23.

Noes—Meſſrs. Ames, Aſhe, Baldwin, Brown, Cadwallader, Clymer, Carrol, Coles, Fitzſimons, Gale, Gilman, Goodhue, Hartley, Heiſter, Jackſon, Lee, Madiſon, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Patrigde, Scott, Seney, Sherman, Sinnickſon, Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Tucker, Vining, White, Williamſon, Wynkoop. 35.

The Houſe made ſome progreſs with reſpect to Mr. Smith's motion, for ordering the Secretary of the Treaſury to proceed in the diſpoſal of the lands of the Weſtern Territory; and one of the propoſed reſolutions was agreed to, viz. for appointing a Surveyor-General to complete the Survey of the lands heretofore ſold under the reſolution of the old Congreſs. This being agreed to, a committee of Meſſrs. Page, Smith and White, were appointed to bring in a bill accordingly.

A meſſage being received from the Senate, with their amendments to the ways and means bill, the Houſe took the ſame under conſideration, and having made ſome progreſs, adjourned until to-morrow.

FRIDAY, Auguſt 6.

Mr. Fitzſimons introduced the following reſolution—That the Preſident of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives be authorized to cloſe the preſent ſeſſion, and to adjourn the reſpective Houſes on Monday next—to meet again on the firſt Monday in December next; on motion, "Monday" was ſtruck out, and Tueſday inſerted—A motion to expunge "December," and to inſert March, occaſioned ſome debate, and was finally negatived.

Mr. Vining introduced a reſolution to the following purport, which was agreed to—That the Secretary of the Treaſury be directed, in the receſs of Congreſs, to aſcertain the amount of the arrearages due to the Invalid Penſioners of the United States, and to the Widows of deceaſed Officers—and report at the next ſeſſion.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill, making further proviſion for the payment of the debts of the United States, were taken up.—The Houſe proceeded in the conſideration of the amendments; ſundry alterations were propoſed, but were not agreed to.—A motion made by Mr. Smith, (S. C.) to ſtrike out 12 cents, the duty on ſalt, for the purpoſe of inſerting nine cents, occaſioned a conſiderable debate. The queſtion on ſtriking out was determined in the negative, ayes 28---noes 30.

The Houſe went through the amendments, and agreed to the whole, with very few alteratations.

A meſſage was received from the Preſident of the United States with the ratification by the State of New-Jerſey, of the amendments propoſed by Congreſs to the conſtitution of the United States; New-Jerſey has ratified all the amendments except the *ſecond* and *thirteenth*.

SATURDAY, Auguſt 7.

The bill for appointing a Surveyor-General of the United States was read the ſecond time, and, on putting the queſtion for engroſſment, it was negatived; ſo that this bill is loſt.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing the Houſe that they had concurred in the reſolve for adjourning both Houſes on Tueſday next, to meet again on the firſt Monday in December.

Several papers and eſtimates, ſent from the Secretary of the Treaſury, were taken into conſideration.

Adjourned until Monday.

Mr. BOWEN'S *Exhibition of*

WAX-WORK,

WILL be removed from this city in a few days. It is much admired, and may be viewed at the Bunch of Grapes, Third ſtreet, from ten o'clock in the morning until ten in the evening, every day (Sundays excepted.)

Tickets, at One Quarter of a Dollar, may be had at the door.

Philad. Auguſt 10, 1790.

WAS taken up, on the 4th of July, at the mill of the ſubſcriber, living in Biberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black MARE, about three years old, 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. DANIEL KNIGHT.

Auguſt 11, 1790.

Bucks county, July 30th, 1790.

WHEREAS the eſtate of *Joſeph Galloway*, late of the county of Bucks, having been in due courſe of law forfeited to this commonwealth, the ſubſcriber, agent for ſaid county, hereby gives notice, that a part of the real eſtate of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, ſituate in the townſhip of Durham, in ſaid county of Bucks, bounded by lands of Charles Echline, Peter Jacovy, Richard Backhouſe, Eſq; and others, containing about 280 acres of land, 40 acres of which are in the poſſeſſion of Richard Backhouſe, Eſq; aforeſaid, and the remainder in the poſſeſſion of Peter Seagler, will be ſold at public vendue, at Brown's tavern, near the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on MONDAY, the ſixth of September next. The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. one-fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, and the other three-fourths in 30 days, or the premiſes will again revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder liable to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe money. And, purſuant to law, all claimants to ſaid premiſes, and creditors of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, are required to exhibit their claims and demands to the Juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever debarred from the recovery thereof.

† GEORGE WALL, Agent.

THIS DAY is published, for the PROPRIETORS,
By WILLIAM YOUNG, Bookseller,
The corner of Second and Chesnut-streets,

The UNIVERSAL ASYLUM, And COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE,

FOR JULY, 1790.
BY A SOCIETY OF GENTLEMEN.

CONTENTS.

ON gesture; history of the life and character of Dr. Franklin *(continued)*; letters to, and from, the King of Sweden, being an enquiry into the policy of extending empire by conquest, and also into the practicability of retaining detached or very extensive territories; history of the American revolution *(continued)*; a remarkable case of *scrophula*, communicated to the American medical society; Dr. Johnson's instructions for recovering persons supposed to be dead, from drowning or other causes, versified; notes on the above, by Dr. Johnson; two surprising instances of sleep-walking; thoughts on music; thoughts on the commerce of the United States, by John Swanwick, Esq; on the disadvantages of juvenile literary societies; letter from Dr. Franklin to Mr. Webster, on modern innovations in the English language; observations on luxury, idleness, and industry; a funeral oration, in honor of Major-General Caswell, of North-Carolina; on drinking healths, formal introductions, &c. humorous oration on noses; on the importance of a genteel address; on the origin of commerce.

IMPARTIAL REVIEW.

The history of the American revolution, by David Ramsay, M. D. the reconciliation, a comic opera, by Peter Markoe; Memoirs of the Bloomsgrove family, by Enos Hitchcock, D. D.

COLUMBIAN PARNASSIAD.

A dialogue spoken at the public commencement, in the College of Philadelphia, July 17, 1790, with two odes, sung on the same occasion, one sacred to the memory of Dr. Franklin, the other on the progress of science in America; an ode in honor of France, sung at Grays' gardens, on the anniversary of American independence, 1790.

THE CHRONICLE.

Intelligence; appointments to office; marriages and deaths; prices current, and course of exchange; meteorological observations.

Five Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the night of the 23th July, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, six years old, black mane and tail, with a small list down his back, both his hind feet white, a blaze in his face, a remarkable snip on his nose, his mane rubbed off near his withers, a natural trotter, and canters well. Whoever takes up said horse and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or for the horse only Five Dollars, and reasonable expences, if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH ENGLAND, Junior.

Whiteclay-Creek, 29th July, 1790. ‡

TAKEN out of the pasture at the Rising Sun Tavern, Williamstown, Chester county, eighteen miles from Philadelphia, and six miles below the Turk's Head at West-Chester, on the new Lancaster road, on Wednesday night, the 28 h of July last, A SORREL MARE, 6 years old, her off hind foot white, a small white spot nearly between her eyes, has a good walk, but paces commonly, and swiftly, and, when drinking by the way, puts her nose under water. Whoever shall return said Mare, or be so good as to give information concerning her, to BENJAMIN MATLACK, at the Rising Sun Tavern aforesaid, or to ROBERT AITKEN, Printer, in Philadelphia, shall be handsomely rewarded, and reasonable charges allowed.

August 2d. 1790. †

SIX-PENCE REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, an indented servant girl, named CHARLOTTE PAGE, between 15 and 16 years of age, of a light complexion, has long brown hair, large dark blue eyes, a very forward countenance, and of a very surly temper; had on, when she went away, a plain black bonnet, a striped home-spun short gown, two new shifts, a brown petticoat, thread stockings, and a good pair of shoes; took with her, a large striped linen handkerchief marked I. A. It is supposed that she has gone off with a young Irish schoolmaster. Whoever takes up the said servant girl, and brings her to her master, shall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by

JOSEPH ASHTON.

August 4, 1790. ‡

West-Chester, Chester County, August 2, 1790.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county, on the 26th of July last, TWO NEGROE MEN, who call themselves Richard and Harry. Richard is about 5 feet 8 inches high, a stout well made man. Harry is not quite so tall nor so thick built. They are about 30 years old each, and acknowledge themselves slaves to James Amos and Joshua Amos, of Harford county, Maryland. Their Masters are requested to come, pay charges, tnd take them away, otherwise they will be sold, to discharge the aost, in four weeks from this Date.

† CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

TAKEN trespassing on the inclosure of the subscriber, on Tinicum island, Delaware county, the 18th of June past, a sorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, a blaze in her face, long mane and tail, supposed to be three years old. The owner proving property and paying charges, may have her, by applying to the subscriber on the premises. JOSEPH MERIN.

uly 26th, 1790. ‡

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1790.

THE subscriber having opened a Public House and Inn, at the sign of THE PRESIDENT GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, in Sixth-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, the situation of which is pleasant and airy, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he will make it his particular study always to keep a stock of good liquors and afford such entertainment to travellers and select companies, as will give entire satisfaction. He hereby returns thanks to his former Friends for their favours, and those who please to favour him with their custom, may expect the greatest attention paid them, their horses properly accommodated and well kept, by ‡ PETER MATHER.

Dr. *George Weed's*

SYRUP for the Flux, Syrup of Balsam, Royal Balsam, Essence of Tar, &c. &c. as formerly prepared and sold by him, and afterwards by the Widow, and, for these ten years past, by Mrs. Nevell, are now prepared and sold by THOMAS NEVELL, and GEORGE, son of Dr. George Weed, in Front, near Arch-street, on the bank side.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1790. ‡

A LOTTERY,

For raising the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, for erecting a CITY-HALL in *Philadelphia*, and for the use of DICKINSON COLLEGE, in the borough of *Carlisle*, agreeably to an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

The Scheme is as follows:

SCHEME.

1 of	3000	is	3000
1 of	2000	—	2000
2 of	1000	are	2000
6 of	500	—	3000
10 of	300	—	3000
20 of	200	—	4000
30 of	100	—	3000
60 of	50	—	3000
100 of	30	—	3000
185 of	20	—	3700
4621 of	8	—	36968
5036 Prizes.			66668 Dols.
11631 Blanks.			

16667 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, is 66668 dollars.

All prizes subject to a deduction of 15 *per Cent.*

IT is to be hoped that a lottery instituted for the purposes of improving the capital of the state, and for promoting the interests of literature in its western parts, will meet with encouragement from the public. The college of Carlisle has already exhibited very promising appearances of future usefulness to the state. Its central situation, the respectable characters of its principal and professors, and the reputation it has already acquired for accurate and useful learning, render it an object worthy of general patronage in this, and the neighbouring states. Tickets may be had of the following persons in the city of Philadelphia; who are appointed, by law, Managers of the Lottery, viz. Richard Bache, Francis Gurney, David Lenox, Philip Wager and Thomas Forrest. Tickets are likewise to be had of the following persons in the country, viz. Thomas Dundas, of Reading; Samuel Turbett and Paul Zantzinger, of Lancaster; John Montgomery, John Creight and Stephen Dunkan, Esquires, at Carlisle. The Rev. Mr. John King and Dr. Robert Johnston in Franklin county. The Rev. Messrs. John Black and Alexander Dobbins in York county. Joseph Montgomery, Esquire, and the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass in Dauphin county. David Espy, Esquire, in Bedford county. Alexander Scott, Esq; in Washington county, and Presly Nevill and Isaac Craig, Esqrs; at Fort Pitt, in Alleghany county.

THE Managers of the Lottery are happy in being able to inform the Public, that their success in disposing of Tickets has been such as to enable them to begin the Drawing of the Lottery on the *first Tuesday in September next*; and as the Congress have agreed by a late law to hold their next Sessions in the city of Philadelphia, and as a spacious and elegant Hall will be necessary for their Accommodation, the Managers of the Lottery expect that all the Friends to the Residence of that august Body in the metropolis of the United States, will be early in their Application for Tickets, and zealous in promoting the Sale, so as to enable the Corporation to go on with the Building this Fall.

TO BE SOLD,

The Time of a strong, healthy Negro Girl,

ABOUT 19 years of age, and having four years and an half to serve. She is a tolerable cook, and fit for town or country work. Enquire of the Printers.

July 26th, 1790.

To be Sold by Public Vendue.

On the 9th day of August next, at nine o'clock in the morning, on the plantation of Col. Isaac Melcher, deceased, being part of Græme's Park, in Horsham township, Montgomery county,

ALL his stock, consisting of horses, oxen, cows and sheep, wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, flax and hay, a waggon, cart, plough, and sundry other farming utensils; also household and kitchen furniture, beds, bedsteads, &c. 2500 good barrel staves, heading, &c. &c.

Attendance will be given, and the Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale, by

WILLIAM CLIFTON,
ANDREW EPPLE,
JACOB LAWERSWYLER, } Executors.

N. B. All persons having any demands against the estate of Col. Melcher, deceased, are requested to render the same, properly attested, and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to the Executors.

TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS two story stone dwelling house, situate on the west side of the river Schuylkill, in the township of Blockley, near the Middle Ferry, and about two miles from the city of Philadelphia. There are belonging to the same about 15 or 16 acres of Land, several of which are Meadow and improvable Marsh; there are also on the premises several Peach Trees, bearing fruit of a rare and delicious kind, a well of good water near the door, a good garden spot, hay house, stables, &c.

The House is so situated, as to command a very agreeable Eastern prospect of the river Schuylkill and city of Philadelphia, and is suitably calculated, either for a store, a small dairy, or a tradesman. For further particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, living about two miles from the Premises, on what is called the Marshall's Road. ‡ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

Blockley, March 18th, 1790.

George Tudor, *Broker*,

At his Office, the north side of Market-street, three doors above Second-street, opposite the old Court house, Philadelphia,

BUYS, sells and exchanges the different species of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other state in the Union.

Furnishes Certificates and State Money for the Land-office, and the business of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with dispatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and personal, disposed of to the best advantage, on very reasonable terms. 3m

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TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, situate on Beaver Dam creek, Upper Smithfield township, Northampton county, containing 322 acres and a half and 16 perches, with the usual allowance.

Also, two other Tracts on the branches of Corkings creek, Northampton county; the one containing 317 acres 62 perches; the other 329 acres 94 perches, with the usual allowance.

The above Tracts of Land are of a very good quality, well watered, and covered with the most valuable timber; regularly surveyed and patented, and the title indisputable.

The terms of payment will be made easy to any person who chuses to purchase the whole or a single tract, on application to THOMAS HOCKLEY, at Hockley's Mill, New-Britain township, Bucks county. June 8. 4 w.

NOW trespassing on the inclosure of the subscriber, at the sign of the Plough, in the township of Ridley, county of Delaware, and state of Pennsylvania, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, a small star in her forehead, supposed to be old. The owner, proving property and paying charges, may get her, by applying to JOSEPH PEARSON.

June 30th, 1790. ¶

ON the 5th day of July, 1790. was brought to my stable, by *John Wilson*, a sorrel MARE, with a saddle and bridle and a surtout coat tied on the saddle. The owner of the mare, &c. by calling on the subscriber, at the sign of the Rising Sun, in Strawberry-alley, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, otherwise they will be sold in three weeks from this date, to pay the charges.

THOMAS NORTH, Innkeeper, No. 31.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1790. †

Twenty-Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 29th of June, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, two MARES, the one is a bright bay, with a little star on her forehead; she is full blooded, between five and six years old. The other is between a bay and dun colour, has a remarkable large head, with a blaze on her forehead, the two hind feet are white, rising four years old against August, and has a large feather on her wither. Whoever takes up said mares and the thief, so that the owner may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for each, with reasonable charges, paid by JOHN MARTIN.

June 30th, 1790.

STOLEN, on the night of the 31st day of May last, out of the pasture of the subscriber, a dapple grey MARE, ten years old, about 14 hands one inch high, trots and canters well, shod all round. It is supposed that she was taken by William Cunningham, a person who says he has his residence in Philadelphia. Said Cunningham also took a bridle and pistol. Any person taking up and securing the mare and thief, shall have *Six Pounds* reward, or *Three Pounds* for the mare, and reasonable charges, if brought home. MATTHEW BAGGS.

Honey-Brook township, Chester county,
June 10, 1790.

Ground Plaster of Paris

To be Sold Cheap

At the NEW GAOL in PHILADELPHIA.

THE great advantages arising from this important manure are now pretty generally understood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its success in gardens is not so much known. Some experiments made this spring on cabbage plants have been attended with astonishing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very best sort shall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving useful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additioaal inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of so convenient a manure. tf

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TO BE SOLD,

The time of A Molatto Girl,

That has upwards of seventeen years to serve, has had the small-pox and measles. Enquire of the Printers. tf

Philadelphia, July 20, 1790.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's pasture, on the night of the 25th instant, a bright bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, small legs, has three white feet, a small star in his forehead; he has never been docked, but what is most remarkable, there is a hole on the off side of his neck, near the shoulder, almost large enough to contain a walnut, is about five years old, trots and canters. Whoever secures said horse, so as the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ RICHARD LLOYD.

Darby, Delaware County, June 28, 1790.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away, the 21st of this instant, from the subscriber, near Elkton, Cæcil county, State of Maryland, a Negroe man, named WILL, about 28 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, well set, wears his hair platted and cued; had on and took with him, a half worn brown faded broadcloth coat and jacket, one scarlet cloth coat, stone coloured moreen jacket and black breeches, one fine shirt ruffled at the breast, sundry other clothes unknown; he is fond of playing on the fiddle; it is supposed he has got a forged pass, and will endeavour to pass for a freeman; has got a considerable sum of money with him. Any person that will secure said Negroe so that his master may get him, if taken within 30 miles, shall receive 20 Dollars, if exceeding 30 miles, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by ‡ JOSEPH WALLACE.

May 26th, 1790.

N. B. All persons are warned against harbouring said Negroe, and masters of vessels from carrying him off, at their peril.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

AUGUST, 1790. THE NUMB. 3142.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1790.

Mr. BOWEN'S *Exhibition of*
WAX-WORK,

WILL be removed from this city in a few days. It is much admired, and may be viewed at the Bunch of Grapes, Third ſtreet, from ten o'clock in the morning until ten in the evening, every day (Sundays excepted.)

Tickets, at One Quarter of a Dollar, may be had at the door.

Philad. Auguſt 10, 1790.

Bucks county, July 30th, 1790.

WHEREAS the eſtate of *Joſeph Galloway*, late of the county of Bucks, having been in due courſe of law forfeited to this commonwealth, the ſubſcriber, agent for ſaid county, hereby gives notice, that a part of the real eſtate of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, ſituate in the townſhip of Durham, in ſaid county of Bucks, bounded by lands of Charles Echline, Peter Jacovy, Richard Backhouſe, Eſq; and others, containing about 280 acres of land, 40 acres of which are in the poſſeſſion of Richard Barkhouſe, Eſq; aforeſaid, and the remainder in the poſſeſſion of Peter Seagler, will be ſold at public vendue, at Brown's tavern, near the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on MONDAY, the ſixth of September next. The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. one-fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, and the other three fourths in 20 days, or the premiſes will again revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder liable to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money. And, purſuant to law, all claimants to ſaid premiſes, and creditors of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, are required to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever debarred from the recovery thereof.

GEORGE WALL, Agent.

WAS taken up, on the 4th of July, at the mill of the ſubſcriber, living in Biberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black MARE, about three years old, 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. DANIEL KNIGHT.

Auguſt 11, 1790.

THIS DAY is publiſhed, for the PROPRIETORS,
By WILLIAM YOUNG, Bookſeller,
The corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets,
The UNIVERSAL ASYLUM,
And COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE,
FOR JULY, 1790.
BY A SOCIETY OF GENTLEMEN.

CONTENTS.

ON geſture; hiſtory of the life and character of Dr. Franklin *(continued)*; letters to, and from, the King of Sweden, being an enquiry into the policy of extending empire by conqueſt, and alſo into the practicability of retaining detached or very extenſive territories; hiſtory of the American revolution *(continued)*; a remarkable caſe of *ſcrophula*, communicated to the American medical ſociety; Dr. Johnſon's inſtructions for recovering perſons ſuppoſed to be dead, from drowning or other cauſes, verified; notes on the above, by Dr. Johnſon; two ſurpriſing inſtances of ſleep-walking; thoughts on muſic; thoughts on the commerce of the United States, by John Swanwick, Eſq; on the diſadvantages of juvenile literary ſocieties; letter from Dr. Franklin to Mr. Webſter, on modern innovations in the Engliſh language; obſervations on luxury, idleneſs, and induſtry; a funeral oration, in honor of Major-General Caſwell, of North-Carolina; on drinking healths, formal introductions, &c. humorous oration on poſes; on the importance of a genteel addreſs; on the origin of commerce.

IMPARTIAL REVIEW.

The hiſtory of the American revolution, by David Ramſay, M. D. the reconciliation, a comic opera, by Peter Markoe; Memoirs of the Bloomſgrove family, by Enos Hitchcock, D. D.

COLUMBIAN PARNASSIAD.

A dialogue ſpoken at the public commencement, in the College of Philadelphia, July 17, 1790, with two odes, ſung on the ſame occaſion, one ſacred to the memory of Dr. Franklin, the other on the progreſs of ſcience in America; an ode in honor of France, ſung at Grays' gardens, on the anniverſary of American independence, 1790.

THE CHRONICLE.

Intelligence; appointments to office; marriages and deaths; prices current, and courſe of exchange; meteorological obſervations.

TO BE SOLD,
The Time of a ſtrong, healthy Negro Girl,
ABOUT 19 years of age, and having four years and an half to ſerve. She is a tolerable cook, and fit for town or country work. Enquire of the Printers.

July 26th, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,
The time of A Molatto Girl,
That has upwards of ſeventeen years to ſerve, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1790. tf

WEST-CHESTER, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1790.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county, on the 26th of July laſt, TWO NEGROE MEN, who call themſelves Richard and Harry. Richard is about 5 feet 8 inches high, a ſtout well made man. Harry is not quite ſo tall nor ſo thick ſet. They are about 30 years old each, and acknowledge themſelves ſlaves to James Amos and Joſhua Amos, of Harford county, Maryland. Their Maſters are requeſted to come, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold, to diſcharge the ſame, in four weeks from this Date.

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

TAKEN treſpaſſing on the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, on Tinicum iſland, Delaware county, the 18th of June paſt, a ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, a blaze in her face, long mane and tail, ſuppoſed to be three years old. The owner proving property and paying charges, may have her, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. JOSEPH MERIN.

July 26th, 1790.

PHILADELPHIA.

From the ENGLISH REVIEW.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

JUNE, 1790.

[*This view of National Affairs, as coming from the beſt ſources of information, may be conſidered as authentic.*]

THERE was never a more ſudden tranſition from the proſpect of peace and a growing revenue, to that of war with its concomitant difficulties and expence, than has happened in the courſe of theſe few weeks; for it is no longer ſince the miniſter, on the great occaſion of deſcribing the ſtate of the nation, ſpoke as if we had now arrived at that happy period when all additional burthens were at an end, and when an accumulating ſinking fund would, by a rapid operation, liquidate the debt already contracted by the nation. Scarcely were the panegyrics on the miniſter, in conſequence of ſuch glad tidings, pronounced, when he again comes to parliament, and announces the probability of a war with Spain. His political adverſaries did not fail to expoſe him, by urging that he either foreſaw the probability of a rupture with Spain, when he opened the budget, or he did not. If he did foreſee it, why, for the ſake of a pleaſing deluſion which a ſhort time muſt deſtroy, did he not then declare it? If he did not, where were all our foreign ambaſſadors, where that vigilance and ſagacity that ought to diſtinguiſh the Miniſter of a great nation? Motions were made, in both houſes, for the production of ſuch papers as might point out, if not in all caſes the ſubſtance, (which, it was confeſſed, might in certain caſes be improper) yet the *dates* of the intelligence that he had received concerning the movements of Spain. Theſe motions were, and in our opinion wiſely, negatived. On this occaſion the conduct and character of the miniſter were examined, as might be expected, with unuſual ſtrictneſs and ſeverity. The fair proſpects on which he had reſted his merit and fame, peace and a reduction of the public debt, were ready to vaniſh; diſtreſs and new debts ſtared us in the face; the inſincerity of the miniſter, which had been manifeſted on a former occaſion, was, on this, tinctured with a degree of puerility. The habit of diſſimulation had grown upon him ſo ſtrong, that he exerciſed it even when it appeared to be unneceſſary. Such was the language of the adverſaries of Mr. Pitt.—On the other hand, it was contended, that as Mr. Pitt was not reſponſible for the motives that might urge the Spaniards to hoſtilities againſt England, ſo neither would it be prudent to declare even the *dates* of the intelligence concerning their movements. A compliance with a ſimilar motion, in the courſe of the laſt war, as was well obſerved by the Duke of Leeds, had dried up a very material ſource of public intelligence. The apparent inconſiſtency between the different appearances made by the miniſter in parliament, and the withholding papers, might ſeem to give his adverſaries a temporary triumph; but their triumph would not be laſting. The grounds on which he acted would be juſtified by events, and the diſcloſure of facts at a proper ſeaſon.

Men of candor and moderation neither joined the adherents of Mr. Pitt in their exaggerated praiſes, nor his adverſaries in their zeal to ſcrutiniſe his conduct, with regard to the point in queſtion, and to inveigh againſt his general character. The great criſis of nations, whether proſperous or adverſe, depends on cauſes beyond the reach of ſtateſmen and Princes. As Mr. Pitt ought not, by any aſſociation of ideas or illuſory power of the imagination, to be conſidered as the author of bleſſings that ſpring, under Providence, from liberty, commercial habits, enterpriſe, and extenſive capitals; ſo neither is he to be charged with the neceſſity of warlike preparations, nor called upon prematurely to give an account of his conduct as a war miniſter, even before the war has commenced. A higher power than any political chief or ſovereign muſt be acknowledged both in ſunſhine and the ſtorms that lour or fall on nations. Setting aſide, therefore, the adventitious circumſtances of war or peace, we ought to draw our concluſions concerning Mr. Pitt ſolely from the premiſes of his own actions. But this is a ſubject on which we ſhall not at preſent enter. The opinion that is entertained of Mr. Pitt by the public will be ſhewn by

The diſſolution of the old, and election of a New Parliament.

Concerning this ſubject there are various and contradictory reports and conjectures. What ſeems probable to us, at the preſent moment, is, if the Miniſter, on the return of the meſſenger from Spain, foreſees nothing of war, he will diſſolve the Parliament as ſoon as poſſible; that is, in the courſe of two, or at the moſt of three weeks. If room is left, or ſhall appear to be left, for negociation, he will put off the diſſolution of Parliament until he ſhall have aſſerted the honor of Great-Britain, by ſome conceſſion or apology from Spain, which may maintain, or, as ſome would ſay, reſtore his popularity, and enable him thereby to call a general election with advantage.

The threatened rupture with Spain

Is a ſource of endleſs reflection and conjecture. The Spaniards, who were not diſarmed by the precipitate peace of 1783, continued to increaſe their ſtrength both at ſea and land. The ceſſion of Minorca, the Floridas, and the whole Miſquito Shore, inflamed the pride of a nation that reſted the glory of their monarchy very much on the boundleſs extent of their territory, and who, with arms in their own hands, ſaw the Britiſh nation immerſed in commerce, and her miniſter placing his ſtability and glory chiefly in the accumulation of revenue; an object from which, they imagined, he would not be eaſily diverted. They took an emphatic proteſt againſt the ſettlement of the Engliſh at Nootka Sound, a portion of that coaſt of which, in conſequence of a famous papal bull, they claimed the excluſive property. In the mean time, the ſtorm that had been for ſome years gathering againſt the Houſe of Bourbon, in the centre of France, had begun to fall, and ſome preluſive drops announced a general commotion, not only in the colonies, but on the continent of Spain. In theſe circumſtances the courts of Verſailles and Madrid, it is natural to conjecture, wiſhed to divert the attention of the people from the claims of men, to drown the murmurs of diſcontent in the din of war, and, by ſtrengthening the military power, to confirm the royal prerogative.—If

Great Britain,

according to preſent appearances, ſhall be dragged irreſiſtibly into a war with Spain, it is difficult to conceive any cauſe, or any circumſtances, in which nation could contend againſt nation with greater glory and advantage.

1. The Engliſh nation, in maintaining their right to ſettle a colony at Nootka Sound, aſſert a right in which all mankind are concerned, and determine, in the face of the attentive world, a grand queſtion in the law of nature and nations. The earth is the common inheritance of man. Each individual has a right to poſſeſs and cultivate an equal ſhare. But where, and what the extent of that ſhare, is to be determined only by occupancy and labour. It is vain and fruitleſs to oppoſe to a maxim ſo obvious to common ſenſe, and conſonant with univerſal cuſtom, ideal rights derived from vicinity of ſituation, or the charm of landing on a deſart ſhore, and hoiſting a flag, or erecting a column, in the name of any particular monarch. Rights, founded on ſuch circumſtances, are as indefinite in their extent as chimerical in their nature; for who ſhall determine the point to which the magical occupancy of the pillar or the pole ſhall extend? and what line ſhall circumſcribe the indefinite *parage*? Still more abſurd, if poſſible, is the idea of a right founded on a grant, four hundred years ago, by an arrogant and ignorant hierarch, whoſe munificent donations, if he had really poſſeſſed them, the acknowledged ſphericity of the earth would have turned into indelible ridicule.—Tho' men, by entering into ſociety, and partaking of its advantages, ſubmit their natural rights to ſuch regulations as may be eſtabliſhed for the general good, yet they can never be underſtood to have wholly renounced them. An equal ſhare of land is the birthright of every man: though he may exchange that right for the benefits of living under the artificial reſtraints of ſociety. In the preſent queſtion we ſuppoſe, what may be in fair reaſoning the caſe of all mankind, at any given period, viz. being ſet down on the earth at the ſame time, by the hand of their common parent. In this caſe each individual would undoubtedly have a right to a fair portion of the ſoil not to be alienated but by an expreſs compact in mature age, after having been, or having had a free opportunity of actual poſſeſſion.—Now, what individuals are to individuals, in a ſtate of ſociety, an independent nation is to an independent nation. If any ſtate, then, feels itſelf to be circumſcribed, it has a right to a ſettlement wherever it can acquire it without treſpaſſing on ground already appropriated by pre-occupancy and labour. The Engliſh nation, therefore, have a right to poſſeſs as much of the deſert coaſt of America as they can cultivate, and no more. If any other European colony chuſes to ſettle in their neighbourhood, they have not any title to diſpoſſeſs them. As to the policy of colonizing

Nootka Sound,

that is a queſtion which may, perhaps, admit of doubt. After the laſt peace, by which we gave up our pretenſions to the ſovereignty of America, it was the faſhion to ſay, that we were well rid of it. Many treatiſes were written to prove our loſs in ſuſtaining, nurſing and protecting our American colonies; and in reality it ſoon appeared, that after we had loſt our excluſive trade with America, that general ſpirit of induſtry and enterpriſe, and thoſe capitals and commercial habits which diſtinguiſhed England, found other and more productive channels.—Shall we boaſt of our advantages in giving up a tree in full bearing, and fight for the property of a plant? But, in candor and truth, the national honor of Great-Britain ought to be ſupported: and in this point all parties are happily and gloriouſly agreed. Great and wiſe governments have always been jealous of national glory: it is an active principle, which, properly cultivated, diffuſes throughout every branch of the ſtate the vital energy of virtuous actions.

2. Great-Britain in maintaining a conflict with Spain on the preſent ground of quarrel appears foremoſt among the nations, on the ſide of liberty. The leaders of the Houſe of Bourbon make war, for the purpoſe of drawing off the awakened and awakening ſpirit of their ſubjects into new channels, from whence it may be evaporated by the effuſion of blood: and with the flower of the nation, called to arms, intend to turn theſe, after peace, againſt the juſt claims of the people. Britain is placed in a ſituation in which it becomes equally her duty and intereſt to proclaim to the Spaniſh nation, the deſigns of the foreign family and councils by whom they are now governed. It will be good policy to declare in our manifeſtoes, that we wage war, not with the nation, but with the *court*, and that we will refer much of the matters in diſpute to the judgment of the Cortez.

3. The rich and widely-ſcattered dependencies of the Spaniſh monarchy, and the nature of their national wealth, which expoſes it to invaſion at ſea, preſent to a great maritime power, ſuch as England, an inviting opportunity of carrying on a predatory war, which muſt be ill conducted indeed if it does not, at leaſt, ſupport itſelf. Even if the Britiſh government were wholly ſilent and inactive, there is at preſent ſuch a maſs of wealth, and ſo high a ſpirit of enterpriſe, among the trading people of England, that the Spaniards, ſingle handed, and unſupported by any other powers, would in the end be vanquiſhed and driven from the ocean by Britiſh privateers, or letters of marque, fitted out by private adventurers. Military, as well as naval adventurers, as in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, might happily unite their private reputation and fortune with the public proſperity and glory of their country.—Certain projects that were formed, on very probable grounds of ſucceſs, in the late war againſt the Spaniards, but never carried into execution, might be reſumed with greater advantage.—The 98th and the 100th regiments, conſiſting of 1000 men each, and raiſed by Co-

lonel Humberſton and Colonel Fullarton, were originally deſtined by Lord George Germaine, according to a plan of Fullarton's, to be ſent to India, there to be joined by a number of laſcars and ſeapoys and ſome ſhips of force, and thence to proceed againſt the Spaniſh ſettlements in South-America. But, on the appearances of the Dutch war, an attempt was projected againſt the Cape of Good Hope. And to this laſt, adminiſtration gave the preference, which promiſed to have ſhaken the Spaniſh empire in the Southern hemiſphere*.

It may, at firſt ſight, and we underſtand that it is in fact very generally ſuppoſed, that the Spaniards will never be ſo mad as to carry their threats of war into execution. It is ſcarcely worth while to indulge ſpeculation on a point which muſt ſo ſoon be determined.

Motives of Spain.

We ſhall only obſerve, that neither are there motives of neceſſity wanting to urge the Spaniards to arms, nor *rays of hope*, at leaſt, to invite them. Not to inſiſt farther on the Scheme of compoſing internal diſſention by foreign war, we may obſerve, that the Engliſh have eſtabliſhed a colony in Botany Bay, and a fiſhery near the coaſts of Chili. They now take poſſeſſion of Nootka Sound: nor will this, the Spaniards may naturally ſuppoſe, be the laſt of their enterprizes in thoſe quarters.—Other nations, the Dutch, and Danes, and Swedes, if a timely check is not given to the growing evil, may follow their example. The Spaniards, ſurrounded and intermixed with ſo many maritime powers, would loſe their authority in South America,—without which, ſince the decline of their induſtry and population in Europe, they are nothing. The King of Spain, therefore, is impelled to fight for an excluſive right to what is little better to him than a *terra incognita, tanquam pro aris et focis*.

AGAIN, it is more than probable that the Spaniſh monarch is ſecretly aſſured of the ſtrenuous co operation of the great northern powers, as well as of whatever aid can be ſpared by France, Naples, and Sardinia. Neither the Auſtrians nor Ruſſians, it is true, can afford any material aid by ſea, but they may damp and check much of our naval exertion by invading Hanover, and the dominions of our continental allies, and by threatening to invade, if not actually invading Great-Britain. An invaſion, let it be obſerved, is not, as is by many ſuppoſed, to be prevented by the ſuperiority of our fleet. While the Engliſh navy is kept at bay by the combined fleet, we ſhall ſuppoſe, of Spain, France, Venice, and Ruſſia, a thouſand tranſports land men on the coaſt of Britain. The liberty and political independency of Great Britain, we chearfully grant, is not to be ſubdued by foreign invaſion. But why may not projects of invaſion be formed now by the Auſtrians and Ruſſians, as well as formerly by Charles XII. of Sweden?

Farther; a ſpirited attack on Great-Britain by Spain would produce a general war in Europe. But the iſſue of war is extremely uncertain; and the crown of Spain, tottering on the head of a young and ambitious ſovereign, may be fixed, not loſt, by an appeal to arms.—If

A general War

ſhould indeed take place, a more magnificent, or rather, if we ſuffer ourſelves to reflect on the miſeries of war, a more awful ſpectacle will be diſplayed, than was ever diſplayed to the world. The ſcene of action will be more extended, the parties contending more numerous, the ſtrata gems and machinations of war more various and effective. No quarter of the globe, and ſcarcely any kingdom in Europe, will be unengaged in the wide conflict. On the one ſide, we may arrange

Tippoo Sultan,

Who has already commenced war on our good ally the King of Travancore, the French, the Spaniards, the Italians, the Auſtrians, with their German allies, and the Ruſſians; on the other, Turkey, Sweden, Holland, Poland, the Pruſſians, with their German allies, Great-Britain, and probably the Anglo-Americans, between whom and the Spaniards there are irreconcileable cauſes of oppoſition and diſcord. Who are to be the great leaders on either ſide, to give the general impulſe and direction to the confederacies, cannot, at this moment, be aſcertained; tho' it would have been impoſſible to err in our conjectures and anticipations relative to one of them, before the death of the late Pruſſian monarch. How great a part would Frederick have had to act on this grand occaſion? Though nothing was wanting, either to the meaſure of his years or his glory, yet our imagination delights to dwell on the idea of the great politician, philoſopher, and hero, at the age of 80, by his councils and arms, ſaving the Turkiſh empire, which, about thirty years ago, would ſcarcely deign to enter into a negociation for the ſalvation of Pruſſia, reſiſting the confederacy among the great continental powers, and maintaining the liberties of Europe—While

The National Aſſembly of France

Are buſied in ſettling a new order of affairs, the proteſtants of Montauban, and many other ſufferers, confeſs the ſupreme bleſſing of eſtabliſhed government of ſome kind, and with tears of blood deplore the preſent interregnum. The aſſembly have, by aſſuming the power of making peace and war, reduced the grand monarque to the ſituation of the Ramrajah of the Marattas; a nominal king, wearing royalty in fetters. The reſult of this act who can prognoſticate? What foreign power can treat with twelve hundred men? or how can twelve hundred men give unity and conſiſtency to the operation of internal government?

Netherlands.

The counter revolution that is threatened in the Netherlands by the vigorous preparations of the Auſtrians, and the diſunion of the ariſtocratical and republican parties, occaſions the leſs regret among all moderate men, that the ſtates aim plainly at the eſtabliſhment of themſelves into a number of petty ſovereigns, or, as a Greek or Roman would have ſaid, of tyrants. Who, without indignation, can behold the treatment of Vandermerſch, the ſaviour of his country, confined in the citadel of Antwerp? What friend of human nature but is anxious for his ſafety? What reaſonable man that contemplates his ſituation, but muſt acknowledge that the tyranny of ariſtocracy is equal to that of a ſingle deſpot!

England.

Amidſt all the viciſſitudes of human affairs the Britiſh parliament is regularly diverted once every week, from the laudable and important buſineſs of the political *epopæia*, to that everlaſting epiſode, the trial of

Mr. Haſtings.

General Burgoyne complains that Major Scott has brought a railing accuſation againſt what was determined by a majority of the Houſe of Commons. The Major ſhews that there is nothing more common than for Mr. Fox, Mr. Burke, and other leaders of oppoſition, to arraign deciſions of the houſe of commons with the greateſt freedom. This *argumentum ad hominem* is unanſwerable. It is rather unfortunate that General Burgoyne ſhould have ſtood forth as an indirect proſecutor of Mr. Haſtings. Is there no character in which Sir W. Howe or Sir H. Clinton could appear in this comedy? It is now neceſſary to introduce ſome new actors, for it has confeſſedly degenerated, in the hands of the preſent manager, into a moſt miſerably monotony. How long ſhall we wait for its termination? till Mr. Dundas ceaſe to worſhip the powers that be! Mr. Pitt have no private views to ſerve by haraſſing the ſaviour of India! Till Mr. Wyndham is unable to make a logical diſtinction! Mr. Fox incapable of turning an argument into different modes and forms! and Mr. Burke of inventing new analogies, and making amuſing digreſſions!

Ruſticus expectat dum defluat amnis at ille labitur et labetur in omne volubilis ævum.

* *See Memoirs of the late war in Aſia.*

ST. JOHN'S (Antigua) July 20.

Governor Parry arrived at Barbadoes in the Halifax Packet on the 24th ult. to reſume the government of that iſland. The Halifax arrived here on Thurſday, ſailed again on Saturday evening for Montſerrat, Nevis, St. Kitts and Tortola, on her return to Europe.

By advices received to day from Leeward, we learn, that four frigates, a few days ago, touched at Barbadoes from England, in their way to Jamaica, and that they landed two regiments for the garriſon of Grenada. The lateſt news from England was of the 10th; Admiral Barrington had not ſailed, but was momently expected, with his fleet, to put to ſea, and the general idea was, that he was to join the Duke of Sudermania's force in the Baltic.—No mention is made of the event of peace or war with Spain, ſo that we may conclude it on the 10th of June undetermined.

The Spaniards at Porto Rico, dreading an attack, are exerting themſelves to put their iſland in a defenſible ſtate. They have purchaſed very lately, great quantities of lumber at Santa Croix, and St. Thomas's. At Trinidad they are erecting a fort, and ſeem alſo to apprehend, ſhould a rupture take place, a viſit from us—they are not in that colony it ſeems at all in a ſituation to act offenſively againſt our veſſels or territories.

Some time in the night of Saturday, or early on Sunday morning, a faſt ſailing Spaniſh ſchooner got into Engliſh harbour, and was quietly anchored near his majeſty's ſhip Truſty. At day break, one of the lieutenants of that ſhip went on board, without ſuſpecting her to be a foreigner, and found her to be of the above deſcription, laden with mules—Upon enquiring into the reaſon of their entrance, the Capt. alledged, want of graſs for the ſtock, and being deſtitute of proviſions. This not being ſatisfactory ſhe was taken poſſeſſion of, and will be detained until the opinion of the crown officer is known reſpecting her.

Such a circumſtance never happened before, and altho' her intentions may have been innocent, yet there is great room for contrary ſuſpicion:—coming from the Carraccas at a critical period like the preſent—ſo many iſlands to make beſides this, with greater facility; entering a harbour difficult of acceſs and frequented only by our marine forces; pleading want of graſs or proviſions, articles ſo eaſily got rid of by throwing them over board, are circumſtances that make ſo much againſt her, that it is more than probable ſhe will ſuffer for her folly and temerity.

NEWBERN, *(North-Carolina)* July 22.

By Captain Stanly, who arrived here yeſterday from St. Euſtatius, we learn that preparations for war are making in every one of the Weſt-India Iſlands, and that ſeveral privateers were fitting out in St. Euſtatius.

July 29. We are informed, that the inhabitants of this town intend to meet for the purpoſe of appointing a committee to prepare inſtructions for their repreſentatives, and a petition to be preſented to the General Aſſembly, beſeeching that body to remonſtrate to Congreſs on the impropriety of raiſing money by an EXCISE.

WINDSOR, (Vermont) Auguſt 3.

A letter from Thetford, dated July 29th, ſays,—"Laſt Sabbath, the 25th inſtant, there aroſe a thunder cloud out of the weſt, about three o'clock in the afternoon, and in its direction paſſed over the towns of Royalton, Sharon, Stratford, and through the centre of this town, attended with a moſt violent ſhower of hail and rain, and a high wind, though not a hurricane. In this town it deſtroyed the wheat, corn, oats, peaſe, and every thing which was growing, except potatoes, upon ten or twelve farms. For one man it ruined not leſs than three hundred buſhels of grain, of all kinds, ſo effectually, that it is judged he will not have fifty buſhels from the whole. For others it left nothing—cut off ſtalks of corn to the ground and ſhivered them to pieces. For ſeveral others it has done much damage, though not entirely ruined and cut off their expectations. In the eaſterly part of Sharon and a part of Stratford, it was, by accounts, if any thing more violent than in this town. What damage it has done in other parts of Sharon and in Royalton, I have not heard. The ſtorm of hail was about one mile in breadth. The ice fell in different ſhapes; ſome round, others flat, ſquare, &c. and the ſtones in general were from the ſize of common muſket balls, to that of hens' eggs. It fell in many places ſo as to cover the ground two or three inches deep, and ſome ſay ancle deep. The next day at twelve o'clock, hailſtones were to be picked up in conſiderable plenty; and even on Tueſday at noon were found numbers of them unmelted. This account is not deſigned to be in the leaſt exaggerated, and may be relied upon as a fact."

GEORGE-TOWN, Auguſt 11.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Patowmack, Capt. Huie, after a paſſage of 6 weeks from Rotterdam; Capt. Huie informs us, that when he left Rotterdam authentic information was received, that the diſpute between England and Spain was finally ſettled—by the latter making conceſſions and paying a ſum of Money for the injury done to England.

WINCHESTER, Aug. 7

Since our laſt ſeveral perſons have arrived in this town from Kentucky, ſome of whom left it only 15 days ago, but they do not afford us any material information.

The french emigrants now in this town are preparing for their tour to the weſtward. It is expected they will leave this place in the courſe of two or three weeks.

BOSTON Auguſt 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Portland, to the Printers hereof, dated Auguſt 3.

"Several wild men, as ſome call them, have lately been hovering about the woods, and in the back towns of this county, to the terror of ſome of the inhabitants, particularly women and children.

"It is not known what the exact number of them is, as they appear ſingly, but it is ſuppoſed there are four. They have been to ſeveral houſes and demanded bread and other victuals of the women, whoſe huſbands were from home, and when it has been given to them they have flung it in the faces of thoſe women who gave it, and otherwiſe abuſed them by ſaucy language. On the appearance of a man they would run away: One of them, who was found in the woods aſleep, on being waked by the approach of a perſon, drew forth a large knife, as if to defend himſelf from any arreſt.—It is ſuppoſed they are the perſons who lately murdered two friendly Indians at Pine Creek. Whoever they are, it is probable they have done ſome miſchief, and have fled from the hands of juſtice.

"One of them was apprehended and carried before Juſtice Freeman yeſterday, and committed to goal; he ſays his name is Robert Barnard, that he came from Ireland about five years ago, and has ſince failed out of Boſton, New-York, Philadelphia and Charleſton, that about nine months ago he went from Boſton to Halifax, in a large ſchooner, whereof one Hamilton was Maſter, the ſaid ſchooner was caſt away near Halifax, whence a little more than three weeks ago he came through the woods alone, directly to this place, and that he has two uncles in Boſton by the names of Barnard."

Dr. Franklin recommends, in one of his letters, what he calls "Air-Bathing," or, riſing early in the morning and ſitting without clothes, half an hour or an hour, according to the ſeaſon. In confirmation of the Doctor's idea is daily experience, for one diſadvantage ſcarcely ever follows from leaving off a thick garment and putting on a thin one, provided it is done in the morning. A correſpondent who has practiſed on the Doctor's plan recommends it to thoſe invalids who have found the ſhock from ſea-bathing too ſevere for them.

POUGHKEEPSY, July 31.

MR. POWER,

AS the deſcription of the hail-ſtorm inſerted in your paper of the 17th, and certified by Joſeph Thorn, Samuel Mott, and others, has been doubted by ſome and ridiculed by others—we, the ſubſcribers, do certify that it is by no means exaggerated. On the farm of Micah Palmer, near this neighbourhood, the hail fell about four inches in depth on a level, and by force of the torrent of water that fell with the hail, was driven into the meadow and low places to the depth of three and four feet. The corn, wheat, graſs, and vines of every kind, were cut off, the fruit and foliage torn from the trees, and limbs as thick as a man's wriſt peeled on the ſide expoſed to the ſtorm, ſo that the wood was bare. This is the ninth day ſince the hail fell, and it now lies on the above ſaid farm in ſome places eighteen inches in depth—and while this is writing, ſome of the hail is diſſolving in a glaſs before us, and before it was put into the glaſs, we ſaw ſome of the hail-ſtones meaſured that were ſeven-eighths of an inch in diameter.

Signed,

John Davis, George Smith, Peter Palmer, merchant, Benjamin Akins, Philip Hart, Joſeph S. Mabbet, merchant, William Terry, Aaron Haight, James Talmadge, Micah Palmer, jun. and Thomas Peach.

Waſhington, Ducheſs county, near the Brick Meeting-houſe, July 20, 1790.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 13.

The ſtrong confederacy that has been formed between Pruſſia, Sweden, Poland, Turkey, and we add England and Holland, is a ſtrong proof of the united power of the Ruſſians and Auſtrians. A general war is on the point of burſting out on the continent; if it be not prevented by a ſudden pacification. Nor is it altogether unreaſonable to ſuppoſe, that a pacification may yet take place. It was not till after numerous and moſt formidable armies had been brought into the field, which produced many evolutions, that peace was made at Teſchen, which ſettled the diſpute concerning Bavaria, between the late Sovereigns of Auſtria and Pruſſia.

It was nobly ſaid by the Count de Clermont, "The National Aſſembly is accuſtomed to ſtorms." If the arduous work which they have undertaken is not wholly ſuperior to the powers of human wiſdom, the genius of that auguſt body, notwithſtanding preſent appearances, will *ride in the whirlwind, and direct in the ſtorm.*—Though ariſtocratical and clerical combinations and intrigues may trouble and impede their progreſs in legiſlation for a time, they will finally prevail, being ſupported by reaſon, and even numbers on their ſide, and the invincible ſpirit of Freedom.

Capt. Cruſt, arrived at the port of Boſton from Bilboa, which port he left the 17th of June, reports, that a declaration of war was *expected* there every moment.

The Houſe, on Wedneſday, came to a reſolution, "That *the thanks of Congreſs be given to the Corporation of New-York, for their attention in providing elegant and convenient accommodations for their reception and uſe.*"

Hints to Americans who own lands or other real eſtate in England.

Perſons born in the United States of America, ſince their Independence, are incapable of holding lands in Great Britain, as they are not natural born ſubjects of the kingdom. The treaty of Peace ſecures the preſent holders, but it does not ſecure their heirs, conſequently thoſe eſtates will be loſt as ſoon as the preſent proprietors die.—Does not prudence require that ſuch eſtates be immediately ſold?

A COUNTRYMAN.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1790.

SIX-PENCE Reward.

RAN away, on the 16th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, blackſmith, living in Sixth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, an apprentice lad, named THOMAS HUNT, about 16 years and a half old, ſhort and thick ſet, and has dark brown curly hair; had on, when he went away, a fuſtian jacket and trowſers, and an old hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo as his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, but no charges, from

ADAM FUNK.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 18.

The *Vacation* in the *College* and *Academy* of this City, will terminate on SATURDAY next; and the *Engliſh*, *French* and *Latin Schools*, and alſo the *Charity Schools*, will be opened on MONDAY next (Auguſt 23) and the *Philoſophy Schools* on the 2d MONDAY in September.

At the ſale of a gentleman's effects lately in Jamaica, a Negro Blackſmith was ſold for £260, the higheſt price ever known to have been given.

Extract of a letter from Providence, Auguſt 5.

On the 21ſt ult. was held the anniverſary commencement in the Univerſity at Cambridge, when the degree of bachelor of arts was conferred on 42—that of maſter of arts on 35—and that of bachelor in phyſic on 2 gentlemen. The honorary degree of maſter of arts was conferred on the Hon. Samuel Shaw, and the Rev. Moſes Sweet. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred on the Hon. John Jay, Chief-Juſtice of the Supreme Judicial Court of the United States. The degree of doctor of divinity on the Rev. Daniel Shute: and the degree of doctor in phyſic on the following phyſicians, viz. Thomas Bulfinch, John Coakly Lettſome James Lloyd, and Samuel Danforth.

Proceedings of Congreſs.

House *of* Repreſentatives *of the* United States.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 12, 1790.

Agreeably to the concurrent vote of the two houſes—an adjournment took place, to meet in the city of Philadelphia, on the firſt Monday of December next.

The following is a Liſt of the ACTS *paſſed during the Seſſion.*

1. An act for giving effect to the ſeveral acts therein mentioned, in reſpect to the ſtate of North-Carolina, and other purpoſes.
2. An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.
3. An act making appropriations for the ſupport of government, for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety.
4. An act to eſtabliſh an uniform rule of naturalization.
5. An act to prevent the exportation of goods not duly inſpected according to the laws of the ſeveral ſtates.
6. An act to accept a ceſſion of the claims of the ſtate of North-Carolina, to a certain diſtrict of weſtern territory.
7. An act to promote the progreſs of uſeful arts.
8. An act further to ſuſpend part of an act, intituled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties impoſed by law on the tonnage of ſhips or veſſels, and on goods, wares and merchandizes imported into the United States, and to amend the ſaid act."
9. An act for the puniſhment of certain crimes againſt the United States.
10. An act for regulating the military eſtabliſhment of the United States.
11. An act to provide for mitigating or remiting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain caſes therein mentioned.
12. An act to continue in force, an act paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion of Congreſs, entituled "An act to regulate proceſſes in the courts of the United States."
13. An act to preſcribe the mode in which the public acts, records and judicial proceedings in each ſtate, ſhall be authenticated, ſo as to take effect in every other ſtate.
14. An act for the government of the territory of the United States, ſouth of the river Ohio.
15. An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned.
16. An act for finally adjuſting and ſatisfying the claims of Frederick W. de Stuben.
17. An act for giving effect to an act, entituled "An act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States," within the ſtate of North Carolina.
18. An act ſupplemental to the act for eſtabliſhing the ſalaries of the executive officers of government, with their aſſiſtants and clerks.
19. An act for giving effect to the ſeveral acts therein mentioned, in reſpect to the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.
20. An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins, and Co.
21. An act for giving effect to an act, intituled "An act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States," within the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.
22. An act providing the means of intercourſe between the United States and foreign nations.
23. An act to ſatisfy the claims of J. M'Cord againſt the United States.
24. An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining.
25. An act for giving effect to an act, entituled "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," in reſpect to the ſtate of Rhode Iſland and Providence Plantations.
26. An act to authoriſe the purchaſe of a tract of land for the uſe of the United States.
27. An act for eſtabliſhing the temporary and permanent ſeat of the government of the United States.
28. An act further to provide for the payment of the invalid penſioners of the United States.
29. An act for the government and regulation of ſeamen in the merchants' ſervice.
30. An act impoſing duties on the tonnage of ſhips or veſſels.
31. An act to regulate trade and intercourſe with the Indian tribes.
32. An act providing for the holding a treaty or treaties to eſtabliſh peace with certain Indian tribes.
33. An act to amend the act for the eſtabliſhment and ſupport of light-houſes, beacons, buoys, and public piers.
34. An act to continue in force for a limited time, an act, entituled "An act for the temporary eſtabliſhment of the poſt office."
35. An act for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidſon.
36. An act making proviſion for the debt of the United States.
37. An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties impoſed by law on goods, wares and merchandize imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ſhips or veſſels.
38. An act to provide more effectually for the ſettlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual ſtates.
39. An act making further proviſion for the payment of the debts of the United States.
40. An act to enable the officers and ſoldiers of the Virginia line, on continental eſtabliſhment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying north-weſt of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota.
41. An act authoriſing the Secretary of the Treaſury to finiſh the light-houſe on Portland-head, in the diſtrict of Maine.
42. An act for the relief of diſabled ſoldiers and ſeamen lately in the ſervice of the United States, and of certain other perſons.
43. An act for the relief of the perſons therein mentioned or deſcribed.
44. An act declaring the aſſent of Congreſs to certain acts of the ſtate of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.
45. An act to alter the time of holding the circuit courts of the United States, in the ſtates of South-Carolina and Georgia, and providing that the diſtrict court of Pennſylvania ſhall, in future, be held in the city of Philadelphia only.
46. An act making proviſion for the reduction of the public debt.
47. An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned.

From the PROVIDENCE GAZETTE.

SIR,

BE pleaſed to communicate to the public, thro' the medium of your Gazette, the following ſimple but effectual method for preſerving hams, which, during the warm ſeaſon, are frequently injured, and ſometimes rendered unfit for uſe, by flies and other inſects.

When hams are ſufficiently ſmoked, pack them in tight caſks, covering them well with common chimney-ſoot. In this way they may be kept in a ſtate of high preſervation, during the longeſt voyages, and in the hotteſt climates.

A SMITHFIELD FARMER.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 14.

Yeſterday the Treaty of Peace and Friendſhip between the United States and the Creek nation was ſolemnly ratified by the contracting parties, in Federal Hall, in preſence of a large aſſembly of citizens—the Vice-Preſident of the United States—the great officers of ſtate—his Excellency the Governor—and of ſeveral members of both Houſes of Congreſs.

At 12 o'clock the Preſident of the United States, and his ſuite—General Knox, the commiſſioner—the clerks of the department of the ſecretary at war—Col. M'Gillivray, and the Kings, Chiefs, and Warriors of the Creek nation being aſſembled, the treaty was read by the ſecretary of the Preſident of the United States.

The Preſident then addreſſed Col. M'Gillivray, the Kings, Chiefs, and Warriors; he ſaid that he thought the treaty juſt and equal; and ſtated the mutual duties of the contracting parties; which addreſs was communicated ſentence after ſentence, by Mr. Cornell, ſworn interpreter; to all of which the Creeks gave an audible aſſent.

The Preſident then ſigned the treaty—after which he preſented a ſtring of beads as a token of perpetual peace; and a paper of tobaccco to ſmoke in remembrance of it; Col. M'Gillivray roſe, made a ſhort reply to the Preſident, and received the tokens.

This was ſucceeded by the ſhake of peace, every one of the Creeks paſſing this friendly ſalute with the Preſident; a ſong of peace performed by the Creeks concluded this highly intereſting, ſolemn and dignified tranſaction. [*The Treaty ſhall appear in our next.*]

We are informed, by a letter, dated July 3d, from Kingſton, Jamaica—"That no ſhips were to ſail for Britain until the 25th of July, and then to have a convoy. On the 2d ult. arrived there the 62d regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Horneck, which had been embarked from Ireland, and proceeded to Halifax, Nova-Scotia, where Lieutenant-Colonel Horneck found orders to ſail directly, without landing, for Jamaica. This corps is to be followed by the 5th battalion of the 60th, which is hourly expected, to augment the military force in Jamaica. Another regiment is alſo ordered from Ireland, with a reinforcement of men of war, both daily looked for—every preparation of war is making. Lord Effingham, the Governor, is in a very bad ſtate of health, and it is thought will not recover.

HARROWGATE.

A CONCERT of *Vocal* and *Inſtrumental Muſic* will be performed on THURSDAY next, the 19th inſtant, at Four o'Clock, and the Place elegantly *illuminated* at Seven.

Should the weather prove unfavourable, the Concert will be poſtponed till the next day.

The ſubſcriber's Light Carriage will leave Mr. *Epple*'s Tavern, in Race-ſtreet, at three o'clock every afternoon, carrying paſſengers to Harrowgate, and back again, for 2s. each.

Auguſt 17. GEORGE ESTERLY.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, on the night of the 25th inſtant, a bright bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, ſmall legs, has three white feet, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead; he has never been docked, but what is moſt remarkable, there is a hole on the off ſide of his neck, near the ſhoulder, almoſt large enough to contain a walnut, is about five years old, trots and canters. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo as the owner may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ RICHARD LLOYD.

Darby, Delaware County, June 28, 1790.

TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Blockley, near the Middle Ferry, and about two miles from the city of Philadelphia. There are belonging to the ſame about 15 or 16 acres of Land, ſeveral of which are Meadow and improvable Marſh; there are alſo on the premiſes ſeveral Peach Trees, bearing fruit of a rare and delicious kind, a well of good water near the door, a good garden ſpot, hay houſe, ſtables, &c.

The Houſe is ſo ſituated, as to command a very agreeable Eaſtern proſpect of the river Schuylkill and city of Philadelphia, and is ſuitably calculated, either for a ſtore, a ſmall dairy, or a tradeſman. For further particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living about two miles from the Premiſes, on what is called the Marſhall's Road. ‡ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

Blockley, March 18th, 1790.

For Sale, on a long Credit,

And for the joint Benefit of the Hon. Henry A. Bennett, and the Hon. Henry Lee, Eſqrs.

ONE thouſand three hundred ten and an half acres of the moſt valuable Land and Iron Ore Banks on Patowmack river. This land lies on Patowmack river and Catoctan creek; upon the former it extends upwards of 500 poles, and upon the latter upwards of 600. It is diſtant from Alexandria about 50 miles; from George-town 40; from the Great Falls 30; from Leeſburg 10; from Frederick-town 10; from Shepherd's-town 20; from Wincheſter 30; and from Fort Cumberland 100. It is well timbered and watered; great part of it of ſuch richneſs of ſoil, as to be capable of producing any kind of crop that can be put into it. For the accommodation and eaſe of any perſon that may wiſh to purchaſe leſs than the whole, we have divided this land into four lots, that will be ſold ſeparately. The greateſt part of the land, it is ſuppoſed, has abundance of iron ore in it: it is however, reduced to a certainty, that two of the lots contain extenſive and inexhauſtible quantities of it, lying near to and ſome upon the very brink of the river's bank. With theſe will be ſold the right of taking iron ore and lime ſtone from off another tract adjoining, for ever. Upon the ſame lots, the conveniences for furnaces, forges, &c. are equal to any for ſuch purpoſes.

The purchaſer or purchaſers muſt give bond, with approved ſecurity, for the payment of the purchaſe money: one-fourth in ſix, another in twelve, the next in eighteen, and the laſt payment in twenty four months, from the day of ſale. The plat and title papers may be ſeen by applying to R. T. HOOE, in this town.

ROBERT T. HOOE,
Alexandria, Auguſt 1. CHARLES LITTLE.

Lands for Sale, on a long Credit,

By virtue of a power of attorney from the Right Hon. Charles Earl of Tankerville, and the Hon. Henry A. Bennett, Eſq; we will ſell the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, at any time when we can agree with a purchaſer or purchaſers. One-fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ſix months, another fourth in twelve months, another in eighteen months, and the balance in two years from the day of ſale, the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, for payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt thereon from the day of ſale, if the payments are not punctually made at the ſtipulated periods, viz.

THREE Lots at Cliſh; one containing 65 acres, another 245 1-4, the other 263 1-2; all adjoining; but will be ſold ſeparately, or in a body, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers. The neareſt of theſe lots are not more than one, and the moſt diſtant more than two miles from the riſing town of Alexandria: convenient to fiſhing and fowling; ſome of the land cleared, under fences, and has dwelling and other neceſſary houſes, with a quantity of timber, and a very great ſtock of wood upon it. One of them on Hunting creek has the advantage of a fine hill, from whence there is a beautiful proſpect of Alexandria, the river Patowmack, and the country of Virginia and Maryland around. Adjoining the above lots is another, containing 11 1-4 acres, on which there has for many years paſt been a mill; it is an excellent mill ſeat; but at preſent has only the remains of an old mill houſe, ſtanding upon a fine ſtream, within a mile and a half of Alexandria. About ſix miles from Alexandria, five from George-town, and the ſame diſtance from the Little Falls, is another Lot, containing 185 acres, lying upon Lubber-branch and Four-mile run: upon which there is a conſiderable quantity of heavy white oak timber, and wood in great plenty; ſeveral acres of meadow may be made, and there is a good mill ſeat upon it. Upon the branches of Difficult run, about 18 miles from Alexandria, lying on the great road leading to Leeſburg and Wincheſter, within 2 1-2 miles of the canal at the Great Falls, and not more than 15 miles from George-town, in Maryland, is a body of Land, containing altogether 1619 acres, laid off into 10 lots of different ſizes; the ſmalleſt 82, and the largeſt not more than 323 acres. This land is well watered and timbered, has improvements of plantations, houſes, fences, &c. In ſeveral parts of it the ſoil is good, and in many places well adapted for meadow and graſs; and immediately on the main road is an excellent ſtand for a public houſe, which, with a little improvement, may be made a moſt valuable place, as it is extremely convenient for the buſineſs of a tavern-keeper. Alſo, adjoining this tract, is another of 301 acres, called the Mine Tract, in which there is a moſt valuable and rich mine of Copper and Silver. It was worked within theſe 40 years laſt paſt, and yielded to the ſatisfaction of the then partners; but by their deaths and other circumſtances, it has been neglected ever ſince. Two-ninths of the ore in any part of the tract, and two-ninths of the whole tract, we have the diſpoſal of at preſent, and daily expect a power to ſell two-ninths more. The eaſe with which this mine may be worked, the moſt excellent quality of the copper, and its vicinity to the riſing towns of Alexandria, George-town, Wincheſter, and Frederick-town, and its being within 2 1-2 miles of navigation, muſt render it an eſtate of great value, if it was in the hands of perſons who underſtand the buſineſs of mining, as, with very little expence, the ore may be raiſed. About 50 miles from Alexandria, 40 from George-town, 30 from Wincheſter, and 15 from Frederick-town, in Maryland, lying along Patowmack river upwards of five miles, and between the Catoctan Mountain and Short-Hills, is a rich and fertile body of Land, called the Catoctan Tract, containing 11973 3-4 acres, on which there are upwards of 100 farms; about half of them are leaſed for two and three lives, at ten dollars per 100 acres per annum, and the reſidue occupied by tenants at will, and may be rented in future at 5 to 15l. per annum veay readily. This land lies perhaps in as healthy, as beautiful and plentiful a country as any in America. It produces all ſorts of grain, tobacco, and hemp in abundance, and has meadows and mill ſeats upon it; alſo an inexhauſtible ſtore of building and lime-ſtone. We will ſell it altogether, or in farms, as we can agree. If one perſon purchaſes the whole, we will extend the time of payment to the ſatisfaction of the purchaſer, he giving us a ſecurity for payment in the land; or, if leaſes for lives are preferred, we will grant them at an annual rent of ten dollars per 100 acres, the leſſee giving an adequate ſum to be agreed on for ſuch leaſe payable every ſix months, in the ſame manner as herein before mentioned, in caſe of an abſolute ſale. The title to the lands, the plats, and the powers to ſell them, may be ſeen at any time by applying to the ſubſcribers.

R. T. HOOE,)
CHARLES LITTLE,) Agents.

Alexandria, Auguſt 1, 1790.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, about the middle of laſt month, a red and white pied COW, ſuppoſed to be about nine or ten years old, with a white head; her horns point forward. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ PAUL JONES.

Auguſt 13, 1790.

CURACOA HIDES,

OF THE BEST QUALITY,

Juſt landing, and for Sale by

GODFREY HAGA,

IN RACE-STREET.

July 1ſt, 1790. ‡

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation in the Falls township, in the county of Bucks and state of Pennsylvania, containing about 350 acres of land, 30 acres of which are meadow, and as much more may be made; a large and constant stream of water running through the same; a good mill-seat; about 170 acres of well timbered land; a young bearing orchard of about 150 apple-trees, best grafted fruit; an old orchard of about 35 trees; a two story frame dwelling-house, kitchen adjoining the same, with a well of good water at the door, a large frame barn, waggon-house, &c. Also a small tenement on the west end of said farm, with about ten or twelve acres of cleared land, and a young bearing orchard of about 110 apple-trees, the whole being in good repair, beautifully situated within one mile and an half of the Delaware works, and one quarter of a mile from Friends meeting-house in Fallsington. It will be sold together, or in separate tracts, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to *Elijah Phillips*, in New-Brunswick, *Theophilus Phillips*, on the premises, or *William Harvey*, within two miles of the same.

An indisputable title will be given by the Executors of Doctor Samuel Harvey, deceased, and the payments made easy.

July 9, 1790. §

July 13th, 1790.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living in Earl township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a country-born Negro man, named DUBLIN, about 25 years of age, supposed to be about five feet ten inches high; had on and took with him, a new grey nap coat with metal buttons, an old white dimity jacket, good corduroy breeches, cotton stockings, dogskin shoes, large square buckles, a good wool hat large in the brim, with a ribbon round the crown and a buckle in it, a linsey woolsy coat of a lead colour, with metal buttons, a white coloured double breasted jacket of home-made woolen cloth, with metal buttons, one tolerable fine shirt and a coarse shirt and trowsers, the pattern of a pair of trowsers striped yellow, likewise a pattern of nankeen, an old hat, speaks good English, has a remarkable scar on one of his cheeks occasioned by the kick of a horse, a tractable fellow either on a farm or in a tan-yard. It is likely he may change his name and perhaps some of his cloathing. Whoever takes up said Negroe and brings him home to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by. GABRIEL DAVIS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ‡

West Chester, Chester County, August 2, 1790.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of John Wonderlich, inn-keeper, at the sign of the Bull's Head, in Honey Brook township, on Wednesday, the 18th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Piece or Parcel of Land, situate in Honey Brook township aforesaid, bounded by the line of Lancaster county, and lands of Jacob Lawsey, James M'Calmont and others, and containing about 50 acres; taken in execution, and to be sold as the estate late of Samuel Hughes, deceased.

¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West Chester, Chester County, August 2, 1790.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Friday, the 20th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Horses, Cows and young Cattle, Wheat and Rye by the bushel, the time of a Negroe Boy, 11 years old, till he arrives to he tage of 21; also a Messuage or Tenement and Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in the township of West-Marlborough, bounded by lands of Richard Bernard, Enoch Pusey and others, and containing 145 acres; taken in execution, and to be sold as the estate of Abraham Hayes.

‡ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Chester, Chester County, August 2, 1790.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of James Johnson, inn-keeper, at New London Cross Roads, on Saturday, the 21st instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A Messuage and two acres of Land, situate in the township of New-London aforesaid, bounded by lands of the said James Johnson and others; taken in execution, and to be sold as the estate late of Joseph Allison, deceased. † CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

ALL persons that are indebted to the estate of JONATHAN LIVEZEY, late of Lower Dublin township, in Philadelphia county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by THOMAS LIVEZEY, Administrator.

August 4, 1790. †

Five Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the night of the 28th July, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, six years old, black mane and tail, with a small list down his back, both his hind feet white, a blaze in his face, a remarkable snip on his nose, his mane rubbed off near his withers, a natural trotter, and canters well. Whoever takes up said horse and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or for the horse only Five Dollars, and reasonable expences, if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH ENGLAND, Junior.

Whiteclay-Creek, 29th July, 1790. ‡

TAKEN out of the pasture at the Rising Sun Tavern, Williston, Chester county, eighteen miles from Philadelphia, and six miles below the Turk's Head at West Chester, on the new Lancaster road, on Wednesday night, the 28th of July last, A SORREL MARE, 6 years old, her off hind foot white, a small white spot nearly between her eyes, has a good walk, but paces commonly, and swiftly, and, when drinking by the way, puts her nose under water. Whoever shall return said Mare, or be so good as to give information concerning her, to BENJAMIN MATLACK, at the Rising Sun Tavern aforesaid, or to ROBERT AITKEN, Printer, in Philadelphia, shall be handsomely rewarded, and reasonable charges allowed.

August 2d, 1790. †

SIX-PENCE REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, an indented servant girl, named CHARLOTTE PAGE, between 15 and 16 years of age, of a light complexion, has long brown hair, large dark blue eyes, a very forward countenance, and of a very surly temper; had on, when she went away, a plain black bonnet, a striped home-spun short gown, two new shifts, a brown petticoat, thread stockings, and a good pair of shoes; took with her, a large striped linen handkerchief marked I. A. It is supposed that she has gone off with a young Irish schoolmaster. Whoever takes up the said servant girl, and brings her to her master, shall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by

JOSEPH ASHTON.

August 4, 1790. ‡

Imported by the late Spring Arrivals, and for Sale by

JOHN OLDDEN,

At his Store in Market-street, opposite Strawberry alley,

A Large assortment of copper sheets and bottoms,
Block tin, pig lead, spelter, borax, tin No. 1 and 2.
Iron wire, red and white lead, yellow oaker, magnus,
Litherage, vermillion, Prussian blue, looking glasses,
Carpets and carpeting, Russia sail duck,
Together with a very general and extensive variety of dry goods.

August 4, 1790. 4t

A LOTTERY,

For raising the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, for erecting a CITY-HALL in *Philadelphia*, and for the use of DICKINSON COLLEGE, in the borough of *Carlisle*, agreeably to an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

The Scheme is as follows:

SCHEME.

1 of	3000	is	3000
1 of	2000	—	2000
2 of	1000	are	2000
6 of	500	—	3000
10 of	300	—	3000
20 of	200	—	4000
30 of	100	—	3000
60 of	50	—	3000
100 of	30	—	3000
185 of	20	—	3700
4621 of	8	—	36968
5036 Prizes.			66668 Dols.
11631 Blanks.			

16667 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, is 66668 dollars.

All prizes subject to a deduction of 15 *per Cent.*

IT is to be hoped that a lottery instituted for the purposes of improving the capital of the state, and for promoting the interests of literature in its western parts, will meet with encouragement from the public. The college of Carlisle has already exhibited very promising appearances of future usefulness to the state. Its central situation, the respectable characters of its principal and professors, and the reputation it has already acquired for accurate and useful learning, render it an object worthy of general patronage in this, and the neighbouring states. Tickets may be had of the following persons in the city of Philadelphia; who are appointed, by law, Managers of the Lottery, viz. Richard Bache, Francis Gurney, David Lenox, Philip Wager and Thomas Forrest. Tickets are likewise to be had of the following persons in the country, viz. Thomas Dundas, of Reading; Samuel Turbett and Paul Zantzinger, of Lancaster; John Montgomery, John Creight and Stephen Dunkan, Esquires, at Carlisle. The Rev. Mr. John King and Dr. Robert Johnston in Franklin county. The Rev. Messrs. John Black and Alexander Dobbins in York county. Joseph Montgomery, Esquire, and the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass in Dauphin county. David Espy, Esquire, in Bedford county. Alexander Scott, Esq; in Washington county, and Presly Nevill and Isaac Craig, Esqrs; at Fort Pitt, in Alleghany county.

THE Managers of the Lottery are happy in being able to inform the Public, that their success in disposing of Tickets has been such as to enable them to begin the Drawing of the Lottery on the *first Tuesday in September next*; and as the Congress have agreed by a late law to hold their next Sessions in the city of Philadelphia, and as a spacious and elegant Hall will be necessary for their Accommodation, the Managers of the Lottery expect that all the Friends to the Residence of that august Body in the metropolis of the United States, will be early in their Application for Tickets, and zealous in promoting the Sale, so as to enable the Corporation to go on with the Building this Fall.

George Tudor, *Broker*,

At his Office, the north side of Market-street, three doors above Second-street, opposite the old Court house, Philadelphia,

BUYS, sells and exchanges the different species of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other state in the Union.

Furnishes Certificates and State Money for the Land-office, and the business of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with dispatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and personal, disposed of to the best advantage, on very reasonable terms. 3m

NOW trespassing on the inclosure of the subscriber, at the sign of the Plough, in the township of Ridley, county of Delaware, and state of Pennsylvania, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, a small star in her forehead, supposed to be old. The owner, proving property and paying charges, may get her, by applying to JOSEPH PEARSON.

June 30th, 1790. ¶

STOLEN, on the night of the 31st day of May last, out of the pasture of the subscriber, a dapple grey MARE, ten years old, about 14 hands one inch high, trots and canters well, shod all round. It is supposed that she was taken by William Cunningham, a person who says he has his residence in Philadelphia. Said Cunningham also took a bridle and pistol. Any person taking up and securing the mare and thief, shall have *Six Pounds* reward, or *Three Pounds* for the mare, and reasonable charges, if brought home. MATTHEW BAGGS.

Honey-Brook township, Chester county,
June 10, 1790.

Ground Plaster of Paris

To be Sold Cheap

At the NEW GAOL in PHILADELPHIA.

THE great advantages arising from this important manure are now pretty generally understood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its success in gardens is not so much known. Some experiments made this spring on cabbage plants have been attended with astonishing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very best sort shall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving useful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additioaal inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of so convenient a manure. tf

Goldthwaite & Baldwin,

DRUGGISTS,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, opposite the City Tavern, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for Sale, a large and general Assortment of excellent DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, with every article in that line, which they will sell at the most reasonable rates for cash, or the usual credit.

Gentlemen who please to favor them with their custom, may depend upon being served with punctuality, and at the shortest notice. They flatter themselves, that, by their attention, and the prices their Medicines will be sold at, Physicians, Apothecaries and country Store-keepers, will find it their interest to deal with them. They intend to keep up their assortments by fresh importations every spring and fall. tf

Philadelphia, May 24, 1790.

Wikoff and *Harrison*,

DRUGGISTS,

On the north side of Market, between Front and Second-streets, have imported in the last vessels from London and Amsterdam, a large assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which they will dispose of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit:

Also, a General Assortment of

Paints, Glass and Dye-stuffs.

PAINTS. White lead dry, ditto ground in oil; Spanish brown dry, ditto ground in oil; Red lead; Yellow ochre; Prussian blue; Patent yellow; Venetian red; Verdigrease; Vermillion; Lampblack.

DYE-STUFFS. Arnotta; Madder; Red wood Fustick.

GLASS. 28 by 24. 20 by 16. 18 by 14, 16 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, and 6 by 8.

Orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch. tf.

Run away from Burlington,

A NEGRO Lad, named POMPEY, about 21 years of age, yellowish complexion, had his leg broke, which is set crooked, and makes him walk lame; he had on, when he went away, a ticklenburg shirt and trowsers; an old brown coat, a pair of boots too short in the feet, and a round hat; he took with him a bundle, in which was a ticklenburg shirt, a pair of Russia sheeting trowsers, a pair of overalls, a light coloured bread cloth coat, with other articles. It is suppsed he will endeavour to get on board some vessel: Therefore all masters of vessels are forewarned taking him off. Whoever apprehends said Negro, and confines him in any goal, or brings him home, shall receive Four Dollars, and reasonable charges, from REYNOLD KEEN, Esq in Philadelphia, or JOHN LAWRENCE, in Burlington.

June 12, 1790. tf.

To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm in Pennsylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, situated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the south side, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road foom Alexandria to Winchester. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is so well watered, that much more meadow may easily be made. There are on the premises two small dwelling-houses and several out-houses, with an excellent young orchard. It is well situated for a store and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leesburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caspar Wister*, in Philadelphia. tf.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, did, on the 26th day of June, 1786, give a Bond to a certain *Samuel Burman*, for the sum of £ 140, payable in two years and six months after date: This is therefore to warn all persons against taking an assignment of said Bond, as I am determined not to pay the same, by reason of frauds in the articles and damages sustained, for which the said Bond was given. †

May 27, 1790. 1y. SAMUEL DOLLESS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who have any demands against the estate of JOSEPH SWAREY, late of Salem, in Salem county, state of New-Jersey, deceased, to render in their accounts, properly attested, before the expiration of six months, and all those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Administrators. wtf

Philadelphia, April 9, 1790.

CAME to the subscriber's premises, about the 12th of this instant, a dark brown milk COW with a white face. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ‡

North-Wales, Montgomery county, sixth month 28th, 1790. GEORGE MARIS.

July 28th, 1790.

CAME to the subscriber's, living in Trediffrin township, Chester county, a black COW, about five years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. RICHARD ROBINSON.

Elsenborough, Salem County, New-Jersey, June 4, 1790.

RAN away from his bail, a certain JAMES REED, appears to be about 40 years of age, he was born in Ireland, says he has two sons about 15 or 20 miles back of Wilmington; he had on and took with him, a brown surtout coat, velvet breeches, nankeen vest, and velvet to make a coat. He is about five feet eight or nine inches high, well made, thin black hair, he is apt to take strong drink to excess, is by trade a weaver, and supposed to be gone to his sons. Whoever takes up and secures him in this or the state of Pennsylvania, shall have *Three Pounds Reward*, and reasonable charges, paid by

‡ EDWARD BRADWAY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

AUGUST, 1790. THE NUMB. 3143.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1790.

For Sale, on a long Credit,

And for the joint Benefit of the Hon. Henry A. Bennett, and the Hon. Henry Lee, Esqrs.

ONE thousand three hundred ten and an half acres of the most valuable Land and Iron Ore Banks on Patowmack river. This land lies on Patowmack river and Catoctan creek; upon the former it extends upwards of 500 poles, and upon the latter upwards of 600. It is distant from Alexandria about 50 miles; from George-town 40; from the Great Falls 30; from Leesburg 20; from Frederick-town 10; from Shepherd's-town 20; from Winchester 30; and from Fort Cumberland 100. It is well timbered and watered; great part of it of such richness of soil, as to be capable of producing any kind of crop that can be put into it. For the accommodation and ease of any person that may wish to purchase less than the whole, we have divided this land into four lots, that will be sold separately. The greatest part of the land, it is supposed, has abundance of iron ore in it: it is however, reduced to a certainty, that two of the lots contain extensive and inexhaustible quantities of it, lying near to and some upon the very brink of the river's bank. With these will be sold the right of taking iron ore and lime stone from off another tract adjoining, for ever. Upon the same lots, the conveniences for furnaces, forges, &c. are equal to any for such purposes.

The purchaser or purchasers must give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money: one-fourth in six, another in twelve, the next in eighteen, and the last payment in twenty four months, from the day of sale. The plat and title papers may be seen by applying to R. T. HOOE, in this town.

ROBERT T. HOOE,
Alexandria, August 1. CHARLES LITTLE.

Lands for Sale, on a long Credit,

By virtue of a power of attorney from the Right Hon. Charles Earl of Tankerville, and the Hon. Henry A. Bennett, Esq; we will sell the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, at any time when we can agree with a purchaser or purchasers. One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in six months, another fourth in twelve months, another in eighteen months, and the balance in two years from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon from the day of sale, if the payments are not punctually made at the stipulated periods, viz.

THREE Lots at Clish; one containing 65 acres, another 245 1-4, the other 263 1-2; all adjoining; but will be sold separately, or in a body, as may best suit purchasers. The nearest of these lots are not more than one, and the most distant more than two miles from the rising town of Alexandria: convenient to fishing and fowling; some of the land cleared, under fences, and has dwelling and other necessary houses, with a quantity of timber, and a very great stock of wood upon it. One of them on Hunting creek has the advantage of a fine hill, from whence there is a beautiful prospect of Alexandria, the river Patowmack, and the country of Virginia and Maryland around. Adjoining the above lots is another, containing 11 1-4 acres, on which there has for many years past been a mill; it is an excellent mill seat; but at present has only the remains of an old mill house, standing upon a fine stream, within a mile and a half of Alexandria. About six miles from Alexandria, five from George-town, and the same distance from the Little Falls, is another Lot, containing 185 acres, lying upon Lubber-branch and Four-mile run: upon which there is a considerable quantity of heavy white oak timber, and wood in great plenty; several acres of meadow may be made, and there is a good mill seat upon it. Upon the branches of Difficult run, about 18 miles from Alexandria, lying on the great road leading to Leesburg and Winchester, within 2 1-2 miles of the canal at the Great Falls, and not more than 15 miles from George-town, in Maryland, is a body of Land, containing altogether 1619 acres, laid off into 10 lots of different sizes; the smallest 82, and the largest not more than 323 acres. This land is well watered and timbered, has improvements of plantations, houses, fences, &c. In several parts of it the soil is good, and in many places well adapted for meadow and grass; and immediately on the main road is an excellent stand for a public house, which, with a little improvement, may be made a most valuable place, as it is extremely convenient for the business of a tavern-keeper. Also, adjoining this tract, is another of 301 acres, called the Mine Tract, in which there is a most valuable and rich mine of Copper and Silver. It was worked within these 40 years last past, and yielded to the satisfaction of the then partners; but by their deaths and other circumstances, it has been neglected ever since. Two-ninths of the ore in any part of the tract, and two-ninths of the whole tract, we have the disposal of at present, and daily expect a power to sell two-ninths more. The ease with which this mine may be worked, the most excellent quality of the copper, and its vicinity to the rising towns of Alexandria, George-town, Winchester, and Frederick-town, and its being within 2 1-2 miles of navigation, must render it an estate of great value, if it was in the hands of persons who understand the business of mining, as, with very little expence, the ore may be raised. About 50 miles from Alexandria, 40 from George-town, 30 from Winchester, 15 from Frederick-town, in Maryland, lying along Patowmack river upwards of five miles, and between the Catoctan Mountain and Short-Hills, is a rich and fertile body of Land, called the Catoctan Tract, containing 11973 3-4 acres, on which there are upwards of 100 farms; about half of them are leased for two and three lives, at ten dollars per 100 acres per annum, and the residue occupied by tenants at will, and may be rented in future at 5 to 10 l. per annum veay readily. This land lies perhaps in as healthy, as beautiful and plentiful a country as any in America. It produces all sorts of grain, tobacco, and hemp in abundance, and has meadows and mill seats upon it; also an inexhaustible store of building and lime-stone. We will sell it altogether or in farms, as we can agree. If one person purchases the whole, we will extend the time of payment to the satisfaction of the purchaser, he giving us a security for payment in the land; or, if leases for lives are preferred, we will grant them at an annual rent of ten dollars per 100 acres, the lessee giving an adequate sum to be agreed on for such lease payable every six months, in the same manner as herein before mentioned. In case of an absolute sale. The title to the lands, the plats, and the powers to sell them, may be seen at any time by applying to the subscribers.

R. T. HOOE,)
CHARLES LITTLE,) Agents.

Alexandria, August 1, 1790.

HARROWGATE.

A CONCERT of *Vocal* and *Instrumental Music* will be performed on THURSDAY next, the 26th instant, at Four o'Clock, and the Place elegantly *illuminated* at Seven.

Should the weather prove unfavourable, the Concert will be postponed till the next day.

The subscriber's Light Carriage will leave Mr. *Epple's* Tavern, in Race-street, at three o'clock every afternoon, carrying passengers to Harrowgate, and back again, for 2s. each.

August 25. GEORGE ESTERLY.

Philadelphia, August 17, 1790,

SIX-PENCE Reward.

RAN away, on the 16th instant, from the subscriber, blacksmith, living in Sixth-street, between Arch and Race-streets, an apprentice lad, named THOMAS HUNT, about 16 years and a half old, short and thick set, and has dark brown curly hair; had on, when he went away, a fustian jacket and trowsers, and an old hat. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice, so as his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, but no charges, from

§ ADAM FUNK.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, about the middle of last month, a red and white pied COW, supposed to be about nine or ten years old, with a white head; her horns point forward. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ PAUL JONES.

August 13, 1790.

Mr. BOWEN'S *Exhibition of* WAX-WORK,

WILL be removed from this city in a few days. It is much admired, and may be viewed at the Bunch of Grapes, Third street, from ten o'clock in the morning until ten in the evening, every day (Sundays excepted.)

Tickets, at One Quarter of a Dollar, may be had at the door.

Philad. August 10, 1790.

Bucks county, July 30th, 1790.

WHEREAS the estate of *Joseph Galloway*, late of the county of Bucks, having been in due course of law forfeited to this commonwealth, the subscriber, agent for said county, hereby gives notice, that a part of the real estate of the said Joseph Galloway, situate in the township of Durham, in said county of Bucks, bounded by lands of Charles Echline, Peter Jacovy, Richard Backhouse, Esq; and others, containing about 280 acres of land, 40 acres of which are in the possession of Richard Backhouse, Esq; aforesaid, and the remainder in the possession of Peter Seagler, will be sold at public vendue, at Brown's tavern, near the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on MONDAY, the sixth of September next. The terms of sale will be according to law, viz. one-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after sale, and the other three-fourths in 30 days, or the premises will again revert to the commonwealth, and the bidder liable to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money. And, pursuant to law, all claimants to said premises, and creditors of the said Joseph Galloway, are required to exhibit their claims and demands to the Justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever debarred from the recovery thereof.

† GEORGE WALL, Agent.

WAS taken up, on the 4th of July, at the mill of the subscriber, living in Biberry township, Philadelphia county, a black MARE, about three years old, 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. DANIEL KNIGHT.

August 11, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

The Time of a strong, healthy Negro Girl,

ABOUT 19 years of age, and having four years and an half to serve. She is a tolerable cook, and fit for town or country work. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

The time of A Molatto Girl,

That has upwards of seventeen years to serve, has had the small-pox and measles. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1790. tf

West-Chester, Chester County, August 2, 1790.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county, on the 26th of July last, TWO NEGROE MEN, who call themselves Richard and Harry. Richard is about 5 feet 8 inches high, a stout well made man. Harry is not quite so tall nor so thick quilt. They are about 30 years old each, and acknowledge themselves slaves to James Amos and Joshua Amos, of Harford county, Maryland. Their Masters are requested to come, pay charges, tnd take them away, otherwise they will be sold, to discharge the aost, in four weeks from this Date.

† CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

TAKEN trespassing on the inclosure of the subscriber, on Tinicum island, Delaware county, the 18th of June past, a sorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, a blaze in her face, long mane and tail, supposed to be three years old. The owner proving property and paying charges, may have her, by applying to the subscriber on the premises. JOSEPH MERIN.

July 26th, 1790. ‡

SIX-PENCE REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, an indented servant girl, named CHARLOTTE PAGE, between 15 and 16 years of age, of a light complexion, has long brown hair, large dark blue eyes, a very forward countenance, and of a very surly temper; had on, when she went away, a plain black bonnet, a striped home-spun short gown, two new shifts, a brown petticoat, thread stockings, and a good pair of shoes; took with her, a large striped linen handkerchief marked I. A. It is supposed that she has gone off with a young Irish schoolmaster. Whoever takes up the said servant girl, and brings her to her master, shall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by

JOSEPH ASHTON.

August 4, 1790. ‡

THIS DAY is published, for the PROPRIETORS,

By WILLIAM YOUNG, Bookseller,

The corner of Second and Chesnut-streets,

The UNIVERSAL ASYLUM, And COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE,

FOR JULY, 1790.

BY A SOCIETY OF GENTLEMEN.

CONTENTS.

ON gesture; history of the life and character of Dr. Franklin *(continued)*; letters to, and from, the King of Sweden, being an enquiry into the policy of extending empire by conquest, and also into the practicability of retaining detached or very extensive territories; history of the American revolution *(continued)*; a remarkable case of *scrophula*, communicated to the American medical society; Dr. Johnson's instructions for recovering persons supposed to be dead, from drowning or other causes, versified; notes on the above, by Dr. Johnson; two surprising instances of sleep-walking; thoughts on music; thoughts on the commerce of the United States, by John Swanwick, Esq; on the disadvantages of juvenile literary societies; letter from Dr. Franklin to Mr. Webster, on modern innovations in the English language; observations on luxury, idleness, and industry; a funeral oration, in honor of Major-General Caswell, of North-Carolina; on drinking healths, formal introductions, &c. humorous oration on noses; on the importance of a genteel address; on the origin of commerce.

IMPARTIAL REVIEW.

The history of the American revolution, by David Ramsay, M. D. the reconciliation, a comic opera, by Peter Markoe; Memoirs of the Bloomsgrove family, by Enos Hitchcock, D. D.

COLUMBIAN PARNASSIAD.

A dialogue spoken at the public commencement, in the College of Philadelphia, July 17, 1790, with two odes, sung on the same occasion, one sacred to the memory of Dr. Franklin, the other on the progress of science in America; an ode in honor of France, sung at Grays' gardens, on the anniversary of American independence, 1790.

THE CHRONICLE.

Intelligence; appointments to office; marriages and deaths; prices current, and course of exchange; meteorological observations.

July 13th, 1790.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living in Earl township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a country-born Negro man, named DUBLIN, about 25 years of age, supposed to be about five feet ten inches high; had on and took with him, a new grey nap coat with metal buttons, an old white dimity jacket, good corduroy breeches, cotton stockings, dogskin shoes, large square buckles, a good wool hat large in the brim, with a ribbon round the crown and a buckle in it, a linsey woolsy coat of a lead colour, with metal buttons, a white coloured double breasted jacket of home-made woolen cloth, with metal buttons, one tolerable fine shirt and a coarse shirt and trowsers, the pattern of a pair of trowsers striped yellow, likewise a pattern of nankeen, an old hat, speaks good English, has a remarkable scar on one of his cheeks occasioned by the kick of a horse, a tractable fellow either on a farm or in a tan-yard. It is likely he may change his name and perhaps some of his cloathing. Whoever takes up said Negroe and brings him home to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by. GABRIEL DAVIS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ‡

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation in the Falls township, in the county of Bucks and state of Pennsylvania, containing about 350 acres of land, 30 acres of which are meadow, and as much more may be made; a large and constant stream of water running through the same; a good mill-seat; about 170 acres of well timbered land; a young bearing orchard of about 150 apple-trees, best grafted fruit; an old orchard of about 35 trees; a two story frame dwelling-house, kitchen adjoining the same, with a well of good water at the door, a large frame barn, waggon-house, &c. Also a small tenement on the west end of said farm, with about ten or twelve acres of cleared land, and a young bearing orchard of about 110 apple-trees, the whole being in good repair, beautifully situated within one mile and an half of the Delaware works, and one quarter of a mile from Friends meeting-house in Fallsington. It will be sold together, or in separate tracts, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to *Elijah Phillips*, in New-Brunswick, *Theophilus Phillips*, on the premises, or *William Harvey*, within two miles of the same.

An indisputable title will be given by the Executors of Doctor Samuel Harvey, deceased, and the payments made easy.

July 9, 1790. §

Five Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the night of the 28th July, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, six years old, black mane and tail, with a small list down his back, both his hind feet white, a blaze in his face, a remarkable snip on his nose, his mane rubbed off near his withers, a natural trotter, and canters well. Whoever takes up said horse and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or for the horse only Five Dollars, and reasonable expences, if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH ENGLAND, Junior.

Whiteclay-Creek, 29th July, 1790. ‡

TAKEN out of the pasture at the Rising Sun Tavern, Williamstown, Chester county, eighteen miles from Philadelphia, and six miles below the Turk's Head at West-Chester, on the new Lancaster road, on Wednesday night, the 28th of July last, A SORREL MARE, 6 years old, her off hind foot white, a small white spot nearly between her eyes, has a good walk, but paces commonly, and swiftly, and, when drinking by the way, puts her nose under water. Whoever shall return said Mare, or be so good as to give information concerning her, to BENJAMIN MATLACK, at the Rising Sun Tavern aforesaid, or to ROBERT AITKEN, Printer, in Philadelphia, shall be handsomely rewarded, and reasonable charges allowed.

August 2d, 1790. †

NEW-YORK, August 17.

The following is a correct copy of the DEFINITIVE TREATY OF PEACE, solemnly ratified on Friday last, between the President, in behalf of the People of the United States, and the Kings, Chiefs and Warriors of the Creek Nations of Indians.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

To all to whom these presents shall come, GREETING:

WHEREAS a Treaty of Peace and Friendship, between the *United States of America* and the *Creek Nation of Indians*, was made and concluded on the seventh day of the present month of August, by HENRY KNOX, Secretary for the Department of War, who was duly authorised thereto by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate on the one part, and the Kings, Chiefs and Warriors of the said Creek Nation, whose names are thereunto signed, on the other part, which Treaty is in the form and words following:

A TREATY of PEACE and FRIENDSHIP, made and concluded between the *President* of the *United States* of *America*, on the part and behalf of the said States, and the undersigned *Kings*, *Chiefs* and *Warriors* of the *Creek Nation* of *Indians*, on the part and behalf of the said Nation.

THE parties being desirous of establishing permanent peace and friendship between the United States and the said Creek Nation, and the citizens and members thereof, and to remove the causes of war, by ascertaining their limits and making other necessary, just and friendly arrangements: The President of the United States, by Henry Knox, Secretary for the Department of War, whom he hath constituted with full powers for these purposes, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States; and the Creek Nation, by the undersigned Kings, Chiefs and Warriors, representing the said nation, have agreed to the following articles.

Article 1. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship, between all the citizens of the United States of America, and all the individuals, towns and tribes of the Upper, Middle and Lower Creeks and Semanolies, composing the Creek Nation of Indians.

Art. 2. The undersigned Kings, Chiefs and Warriors, for themselves, and all parts of the Creek Nation within the limits of the United States, do acknowledge themselves, and the said parts of the Creek Nation, to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other sovereign whosoever; and they also stipulate that the said Creek Nation will not hold any treaty with an individual State, or with individuals of any State.

Art. 3. The Creek Nation shall deliver, as soon as practicable, to the commanding officer of the troops of the United States, stationed at the Rock Landing, on the Oconee river, all citizens of the United States, white inhabitants or negroes, who are now prisoners in any part of the said nation. And if any such prisoners or negroes should not be so delivered, on or before the first day of June ensuing, the Governor of Georgia may empower three persons to repair to the said nation, in order to claim and receive such prisoners and negroes.

Art. 4. The boundary between the citizens of the United States and the Creek Nation is, and shall be, from where the old line strikes the river Savannah, thence up the said river to a place on the most northern branch of the same, commonly called the Keowee, where a north-east line to be drawn from the top of the Occunna mountain shall intersect---thence along the said line in a south-west direction to Tugelo river---thence to the top of the Currahee mountain---thence to the head or source of the main south branch of the Oconee river called the Appalachee-- thence down the middle of the said main south branch and river Oconee, to its confluence with the Oakmulgee, which form the river Altamaha---and thence down the middle of the said Altamaha to the old line on the said river, and thence along the said old line to the river St. Mary.

And in order to preclude for ever all disputes relatively to the head or source of the main South Branch of the river Oconee, at the place where it shall be intersected by the line aforesaid from the Currahee mountain, the same shall be ascertained by an able surveyor on the part of the United States, who shall be assisted by three old citizens of Georgia, who may be appointed by the Governor of the said State, and three old Creek Chiefs to be appointed by the said nation, and the said Surveyor, Citizens and Chiefs shall assemble for this purpose, on the first day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, at the Rock Landing on the said river Oconee, and thence proceed to ascertain the said head or source of the main South Branch of the said river, at the place where it shall be intersected by the line aforesaid to be drawn from the Currahee mountain. And in order that the said boundary shall be rendered distinct and well known, it shall be marked by a line of felled trees at least twenty feet wide, and the trees chopped on each side from the said Currahee mountain, to the head or source of the said main South Branch of the Oconee river, and thence down the margin of the said main South Branch and river Oconee for the distance of twenty miles, or as much farther as may be necessary to mark distinctly the said boundary. And in order to extinguish for ever all claims of the Creek Nation, or any part thereof, to any of the land lying to the northward and eastward of the boundary herein described, it is hereby agreed, in addition to the considerations heretofore made for the said land, that the United States will cause certain valuable Indian goods now in the State of Georgia to be delivered to the said Creek Nation, and the said United States will also cause the sum of one thousand and five hundred dollars to be paid annually to the said Creek Nation. And the under-signed Kings, Chiefs and Warriors, do hereby, for themselves and the whole Creek Nation, their heirs and descendants, for the considerations above mentioned, release, quit claim, relinquish and cede, all the land to the northward and eastward of the boundary herein described.

Art. 5. The United States solemnly guarantee to the Creek Nation all their lands within the limits of the United States, to the westward and southward of the boundary described in the preceding article.

Art. 6. If any citizen of the United States, or other person not being an Indian shall attempt to settle on any of the Creek lands, such person shall forfeit the protection of the United States, and the Creeks may punish him or not as they please.

Art. 7. No citizen, or inhabitant of the United States, shall attempt to hunt or destroy the game on the Creek lands. Nor shall any such citizen or inhabitant go into the Creek country without a passport first obtained from the Governor of some one of the United States, or the officer of the troops of the United States commanding at the nearest military post on the frontiers, or such other person as the President of the United States may from time to time authorise to grant the same.

Art. 8. If any Creek Indian or Indians, or person residing among them, or who shall take refuge in their nation, shall commit a robbery or murder, or other capital crime, on any of the citizens or inhabitants of the United States, the Creek nation, or town, or tribe, to which such offender or offenders may belong, shall be bound to deliver him or them up to be punished according to the laws of the United States.

Art 9. If any citizen or inhabitant of the United States, or of either of the territorial districts of the United States, shall go into any town settlement, or territory belonging to the Creek nation of Indians, and shall there commit any crime upon, or trespass against the person or property of any peaceable and friendly Indian or Indians, which, if committed within the jurisdiction of any state, or within the jurisdiction of either of the said districts, against a citizen or white inhabitant thereof, would be punishable by the laws of such state or district, such offender or offenders shall be subject to the same punishment, and shall be proceeded against in the same manner, as if the offence had been committed within the jurisdiction of the state or district to which he or they may belong, against a citizen or white inhabitant thereof.

Art. 10. In cases of violence on the persons or property of the individuals of either party, neither retaliation nor reprisal shall be committed by the other, until satisfaction shall have been demanded of the party of which the aggressor is, and shall have been refused.

Art. 11. The Creeks shall give notice to the citizens of the United States of any designs, which they may know or suspect to be formed in any neighbouring tribe, or by any person whatever, against the peace and interests of the United States.

Art. 12. That the Creek nation may be led to a greater degree of civilization, and to become herdsmen and cultivators, instead of remaining in a state of hunters, the United States will from time to time furnish gratuitously the said nation with useful domestic animals and implements of husbandry. And further to assist the said nation in so desirable a pursuit, and at the same time to establish a certain mode of communication, the United States will send such and so many persons to reside in said nation, as they may judge proper, and not exceeding four in number, who shall qualify themselves to act as interpreters. These persons shall have lands assigned them by the Creeks for cultivation for themselves and their successors in office, but they shall be precluded exercising any kind of traffic.

Art. 13. All animosities for past grievances shall henceforth cease, and the contracting parties will carry the foregoing treaty into full execution, with all good faith and sincerity.

Art. 14. This treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

IN WITNESS of all and every thing herein determined between the United States of America and the whole Creek nations, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals, in the city of New-York, within the United States, this seventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

In behalf of the United States,
H. KNOX, *Secretary at War, and sole Commissioner for treating with the Creek Nation of Indians.*

In behalf of themselves and the whole Creek Nation of Indians,
ALEX. M'GILLIVRAY,

Cusetahs.	*Fuskutcha Mico*, X or Bird-tail King.
	Neathlock, X or Second Man.
	Halletemalthle, or Blue Giver.
Little Tallisee.	*Opay Mico*, X or the Singer.
	Totkeshajou, X or Samoniac.
Big Tallisee.	*Hopothe Mico*, X or Tallisee.
	Opototache, X or Long Side.
Tuckadachy.	*Soholesee*, X or Young Second Man.
	Ocheehajou, X or Aleck Cornell.
Natches.	*Chinabie*, X or the Great Natches Warrior.
	Natsowachebee, X or the Great Natches Warrior's Brother.
	Thakoteehee, X or the Mole.
	Oquakabee, X
Cowetas.	*Tuskeaah*, X or Big Lieutenant.
	Homatch, X or Leader.
	Chinnabie, X or Matthews.
	Tuleetaulematha, X or Dry Pine.
Of the Broken Arrow.	*Chawockly Mico*, X
Coosades.	*Choosades Hopoy*, X or the Measurer.
	Mutkitee, X the Musser.
	Stimasutchkee, X or Good Humour.
Alabama Chief.	*Stilnaleije*, X or Disputer.
Oaksoys.	*Mumagechee*, X David Francis.

Done in the presence of
Richard Morris, Chief Justice of the state of New-York.
Richard Varick, Mayor of the City of New-York.
Marinus Willett.
Thomas Lee Shippen, of Pennsylvania.
John Rutledge, jun.
Joseph Allen Smith.
Henry Izard.
his
Joseph X Cornell, Interpreter.
mark.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every article and clause thereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

GIVEN at the city of New-York, the thirteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and in the fifteenth year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By the President,
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

By Command of the President of the United States of America,
H. KNOX,
Secretary for the Department of War.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 30.

Two copper-houses of most singular and ingenious construction, and calculated to hold about two hundred men each, are now putting together at Up Park Camp. They were lately sent from England, and can be taken to pieces and put together again within a very short time, by any person who can distinguish one figure from another.

Saturday directions were given to the commanding officer of the 14th regiment at Up Park Camp, to call in all the out-parties immediately, that quarters may be got in readiness for the two regiments momently expected.

NASSAU, (N. P.) June 16.

July 13. A turtling vessel which arrived on Sunday from the coast of Cuba was, on Friday last, spoken with by a person in an open boat from the shore, who informed the turtler that orders were received at Port Principe, from the Havana, for the guarda coastas to seize every English vessel they met with on the coast.

Admiral Affleck, at Jamaica, has issued a proclamation, offering a bounty of three pounds sterling to such able seamen as shall enter on board his majesty's ships on that station. The same is also offered here by Captain Burden, of his majesty's brig Alert, who has likewise advertised for a number of Bahama pilots.

Late accounts from Cuba inform us of a large body of the inhabitants of the country in the vicinage of Cape Antonio having taken up arms, and fixed themselves on a commanding situation which they had fortified. The language of the insurgents was, that they had equal claims to freedom with other men, and that they were determined to follow the example set them by the French in asserting those claims.

SAVANNAH, July 29.

His excellency the Governor, on the 19th inst. issued a proclamation, offering a reward of one hundred pounds for the murderer of the Cussitah Indian near the Oconee river, about the fourth of this month, and fifty pounds for the other offender —one half of said sums to be paid on the said offender or offenders being secured in a good and sufficient gaol within this state, and on lodging the necessary evidence with the attorney general: the other moiety to be paid on trial and conviction of the offender or offenders aforesaid.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 25.

Yesterday the Honorable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this commonwealth met here, pursuant to adjournment.

It has long been a position with philosophers, that the PEOPLE at large gain nothing by a war. The benefits of European wars terminate finally in favor of *Contractors*. The profits of the American war have centered, chiefly, in the hands of *Speculators*. The widows, orphans and disabled soldiers, who have been created by the late war, have gained nothing by it. It is to be hoped these facts will open the eyes of our countrymen to pursue and cultivate the arts of peace, as the only basis of *equal* and general happiness.

A late English writer, in treating on the probable influence of the French revolution upon the manners and customs of Great-Britain, concludes his work with a prediction of the speedy arrival of a time, "when to load "the memory of our youth with the *obsolete words of* "*languages which are never to be spoken*, and to fill their "minds with the *errors of past times*, will not be ac-"counted learning.---When a servile imitation of those "errors will not be denominated wisdom.---When to "murder thousands of human beings will no longer give "a title to glory;---and when genius shall exert itself, "not in amusing the imagination, or exciting the most "dangerous passions, but in conceiving the best and most "effectual means of rendering every description of men "free,---wise and happy."

Extract of a letter from London, dated May 28.

"While politicians and statesmen are busied in asserting our right not only to Nootka Sound but the whole North-west coast of America, philosophers are laughing at the epidemical national folly. If we could not retain those coasts of America directly opposite to us (say they) after only 150 years settlement, how shall we possibly find our account in fixing colonies on the northwest side of America, at the distance of more than half the circumference of the globe, now when the spirit of emigration and enterprize has become so much more considerable than formerly? The truth of the matter is, Europe has ever looked upon America as a subservient country, at all times ready to receive her superfluities and excrescencies, and submit to her demands, however extravagant. *Your* revolution has, in some small degree, eradicated those extravagant ideas. Much, nevertheless, remains to be done. The time, I foresee, is rapidly advancing when America will spurn at European domination. Would she but think so, her northwestern country is her own. Her immense resources must in time be brought forth, and I am convinced the Independence and power of the western world will finally work the salvation of Europe—at present we are cutting each others throats, we can scarcely tell for what. When you arrive to something like *our* power and opulence, your check upon us will be prodigious. Your people will be enlightened enough to consider your officers of government as servants instead of masters; Europe and America will weigh equal, as there will be an equal weight in the balance; and then both will be happy."

Extract of a letter from Elizabeth Town, August 18.

"The fatal effects of wild-cherry tree leaves to cattle, especially in the dog days, have frequently been experienced, and ought to make people very cautious of throwing the loppings or tops of said trees in the highways or streets, to the great injury of their neighbours. A recent instance, which confirms the above, happened at Chatham, by which a person lost two cows by partaking of this destructive poison."

The crops of wheat and rye in every part of Pennsylvania, have greatly exceeded the expectations of the farmer. While those grains had an unpromising appearance last spring, a quadruple quantity of Indian corn, oats and potatoes were put in the ground; all of which promise an immense increase, so that the profits of agriculture to the state of Pennsylvania, it is computed, this fall and next spring, will be equal, if not superior, to what they have been during the last year.

Married Mr. JAMES H. STEWART, Printer to the amiable and accomplished Miss MARIA GARRIGUES.

On Wednesday the 18th inst. departed this life, after a short indisposition, in the 77th year of his age, Mr. JOHN BAINE, type-founder; and on Friday his remains were decently interred in the Presbyterian burying ground in Pine-street. He was a native of Scotland, and very ingenious and eminent in his profession.

By Yesterday's Mail.

BOSTON, August 17, 1790.

Captain KEY, *who arrived here on Sunday last from Barbadoes, has favoured us with the Barbadoes Gazette, of July 28, which contains* EUROPE INTELIGENCE, *six days later than has been before received, from which the following is extracted.*

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF FRANCE.

THURSDAY, June 10.

MONS. MIRABEAU rose, and made a funeral panegyric on Dr. FRANKLIN.

"FRANKLIN is *dead*—the man who emancipated *America*—the Sage who was the ornament of the two worlds. The Courts of Princes have often been in mourning for those who were great only in the funeral oration of their flatterers; but nations ought not to mourn but for their benefactors.

"The Congress of America has decreed, that the Confederate States wear mourning two months, as an honor to the deceased. Let the National Assembly of France manifest their regard for his virtues—let them inform the Congress of America, that they sympathize in their loss—and let it mourn for three days."

The Speech was applauded, and a Decree passed,

"That the National Assembly wear mourning three days, in honor of the late Dr. FRANKLIN.

"And that a letter of condolence be sent by the President, to the Congress of America."

LONDON, June 7.

Letters from Oporto by the last mail advise, that her Portuguese Majesty has unequivocally declared her intention to assist her kinfman the King of Spain, if he is under the necessity of entering into a war with England; and that in consequence thereof the Portuguese navy was preparing for sea with all dilligence, so as to have a strong squadron ready to join the Spanish fleet early in June.

Letters from Ostend say, that the Spanish Consul there has received advice from the Spanish Minister at Paris, warning him of hostilities being about to begin between his nation and Great-Britain, and desiring him to give the necessary information to all Spanish ships which are there.

The Aurora whale ship, arrived at Bristol from the Southern Ocean, is said to have brought further evidences of the insulting conduct of Spain. One of the Spanish frigates sent a boat on board her with notice that she must desist from fishing in those parts, as it would not be permitted; and if that notice was disregarded, force would be used to drive her from those seas, where no colours but those of Spain, and the nations she protected, had a right to exercise a commerce.

June 16. Soon after midnight, between Monday and yesterday, in consequence of the arrival of Mr. Basilico, the long expected messenger from Spain, the Duke of Leeds summoned a meeting of the Cabinet Ministers, who met accordingly yesterday at ten o'clock, and were all present, except the Minister, and Lord Privy Seal, who are both out of town; after which letters were dispatched by his Grace's Messengers as follow, *viz.* to the King, at Windsor Lodge; to the Duke of Clarence, at Plymouth; the Minister, at the University at Cambridge; the Marquis of Strafford, at Trentham, Staffordshire; to Admiral Barrington, in the Downs; and to most of his Majesty's Ministers abroad.

Dispatches were also sent off yesterday from the Secretary of State's office for the home department to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Governors of the different islands, ports, &c. under the Crown.

Mr. Fitzherbert was not arrived at Madrid when Basilico left that place, but was expected in a day or two.

We have the best authority to say that the tendency of the message from Spain is extremely equivocal, and by no means determinate of the event of peace or war. The Court of Madrid is willing to make restitution for the prizes taken at Nootka, as well as to allow any fair indemnification for the expences we have been put to; but in respect to a cession of those rights of territory which that Court supposes itself possessed of—they are points which cannot be given up, and the King of Spain trusts that Great-Britain will not insist on them. The King declares that he has not the most distant wish of engaging in hostilities with Great-Britain, and that his armaments are distinguished to other objects; but, at the same time, he contends for an EXCLUSIVE RIGHT to the southern whale-fishery and the fur trade of Nootka sound—the principal objects of the present disputes; and urges the expediency of discussing the various commercial points with temper and deliberation.

It is certain that the news of the armaments in this country has occasioned the greatest consternation in Spain, but the merchants all acknowledge the impossibility tha they can enter on a war with Great-Britain, which must prove such an unequal contest. To shew, however, that Spain seems well inclined to accommodate matters with England, the Court of Madrid no sooner received the dispatches taken out by Basilico, which, among other objects, is supposed to have insisted on having the ancient commercial privileges with this country renewed, than orders were sent to all the custom-houses in the out ports of Spain, to allow the entry of British merchandise, according to the stipulations made in the treaty of Utrecht. The conduct of Spain has long been a subject of vexation and complaint to our merchants, as it has for many years past endeavoured to lay burthens on the British commerce, which it is now insisted shall be remedied. This point the Court of Madrid seems willing to accede to, by the orders having been given which we have just mentioned.

The orders sent from this country to the Consuls in Spain were such, that immediately on the receipt of them notice was given for our ships to quit the Spanish ports immediately. The port of Barcelona has been wholly cleared of English vessels; upwards of 40 sail have sailed from thence about the middle of May, under the convoy of the Bull Dog, Capt. Peyton, for Gibraltar, where they arrived.

A letter from Paris, dated on Friday last says "Our Court will be the mediator between Spain and England, and instructions to that purpose are already sent to the Marquis de la Luzerne, the Ambassador at London."

June 17. The information relative to the preparation of Spain asserts that Forty-six ships of the line is the force they are able to bring forward in the course of six weeks.

In respect to the Southern Whale Fishery, it may be depended on, that Administration will not recede in the least degree; and, among those most zealous in support of this commercial object, Lord Hawkesbury is to be named.

OF WAR.

By Captain Henry Williams, who arrived here on Friday evening last, in 19 days from St. Eustatia, and 21 from Martinico, we are informed, that the day he left Martinico, an American sloop arrived there, who spoke with a Spanish privateer brig, of 14 guns: the Captain of which informed the American, that he was cruising to windward for English vessels; and that the English and Spanish fleets had had an engagement in the Mediterranean sea.

Yesterday arrived the brig Matty, Capt. Key, in 18 days from Barbadoes.—brings accounts that the English had sailed on a secret expedition against the Spaniards.

NEW-YORK, *August 21.*

On Thursday last Col. M'GILLIVRAY, *and the other Chiefs of the Creek nation, sailed from this port for St. Mary's river, in high spirits, and greatly pleased with having concluded a treaty of peace and friendship with the United States.*

The issue of the negociation with the Creeks, observes a correspondent, must give pleasure to every friend to humanity, and the peace and honor of the United States.—The solemn ratification of this just and equal treaty, with which the Creeks appear to be so fully satisfied, and which has received the deliberate sanction of the President of the United States, and of the Senate, affords the happiest prospects of lasting peace and tranquility to our southern frontiers.

August 23. Friday last arrived in this city, his Excellency ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, *Esq; Governor of the Western Territory. And on Saturday afternoon arrived the* PRESIDENT *of the United States, and his suit, from Rhode-Island.*

His Britannic Majesty, by proclamation, bearing date June 11th, has dissolved the Parliament of Great-Britain; and ordered writs to issue, returnable the 30th instant, for a new election.

On Saturday morning last departed this life the Reverend CASPAR DIDERICK WEIBERG, D. D. in the 57th year of his age, and on Monday following his remains were decently interred in the burying ground of the German Reformed Church in Race-street—He was born and educated in Germany, and came to this country in the year 1763; the respectable congregation of the German Reformed Church in this city enjoyed his truly faithful labours for above 26 years, who most sensibly feel the loss of their worthy Pastor and unwearied Instructor in the great Truths of the Gospel—The numerous attendance of citizens of every denomination, with their silent and mournful behaviour at the grave, evinced the sincere regard and peculiar esteem which filled the breasts of all towards him—The Clergymen of the city of every society accompanied in brotherly love and true christian union his corpse to the silent grave, where a pathetic and suitable discourse was delivered in the German language by the Rev. Mr. WINKHOUSS, and another in English by the Rev. Dr. SPROAT—Besides his congregation he has left a widow and three children to bemoan their heavy loss: Many things might be said in commendation of the Rev. Dr. WEIBERG, but as news-paper eulogiums have become so common, these shall be omitted, only just hinting that as he is so much lamented now *dead*, it plainly shows how much he was beloved while living.

How happy is the pilgrim's life,
Since Jesus bless'd this name;
He fought and vanquish'd in the strife,
Put hell and death to shame.

Death leaves the wand'rer now to rest;
Where Christ victorious rose,
There shall he, after labours, taste
A happy, sweet repose.

Kind angels guard the tomb with care,
This grave is holy ground;
The dust reviv'd, to bliss they'll bear
At the last trumpet's sound.

The soul ascends to worlds of light,
Sweet music meets the ear:
He's lost in rapture and delight.
Blest be his Saviour dear!

To the Electors *of the City and County* of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE honour you did me at the last General Election, in placing me on the return with the present Sheriff, induces me to solicit a continuance of your votes and interest at the ensuing election, to place me again on the return with the present Officer, which favour will be gratefully acknowledged by

GENTLEMEN,
Your humble Servant,
August 19, 1790. WILLIAM WILL.

THE public examination of Candidates for degrees in the ARTS in Dickinson College, in the borough of Carlisle, will be held on the 6th of September, and the COMMENCEMENT on the 5th of October following, at which times the Trustees are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

THOMAS DUNCAN, Secretary
of the Board of Trustees.

Charles Young,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Broker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Office from Second-street, to the corner of Chesnut and Third-streets, nearly opposite to the Bank, where all kinds of *Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Letters of Attorney, Charter Parties, Protests, Agreements*, and every other Instrument of Writing, are well and faithfully executed and at the most reasonable Rates.

Every Species of *Public Securities, Bills of Exchange, Bank Stock, Paper Money*, &c. &c. Bought and Sold, *Notes Discounted, Money procured on Loan*, &c.

On an extensive and much improved Plan, he means to continue his Office, for the Registry, Sale, and Mortgage of Real Estates: all persons disposed to Buy, Sell or Mortgage, may have their Interest registered in Books for the purpose, FREE OF EXPENCE (as no Emolument whatever is expected, save what may arise from the Writings drawn, where Sales or Bargains are effected) and their Names, Price, Terms, &c. (where necessary, or required) inserted in private Characters, known only to the Subscriber. For the Accommodation of the Public, *and also free of every Charge*, Books will be kept to record all Houses that may be Let, Farms, &c. to Rent, and all Sheriffs' and other Public Sales of Real Estates, with Time and Place, which may at all times be viewed.

He continues to prosecute the Business of a Bankrupts' Solicitor; to arrange and state Accounts for Referrees, Arbitrators, and others, and generally all Business as an Accomptant or Scrivener, that may be brought to his Office.

§ CHARLES YOUNG.

Springfield township, Bucks county, August 7, 1790.

WHEREAS I the subscriber, did some time about the month of May, in the year 1776, execute a bond to JOHN APPLE, of Upper Saucon township, in Northampton county, for the sum of 75 l. payable in one year, or six months after the date, with lawful interest for the same. I do hereby forwarn any person from taking an assignment on said bond, as I expect I have fully paid it off, and am therefore determined not to pay it again, unless compelled by law.

‡ PHILLIP BARRON.

THIS is to certify, that my wife Mary Schamp has eloped from my bed and board unknown to me, and has taken all my children with her, namely, Peter, Anne, John, Henry and Sarah, without any just cause or provocation. These are therefore to forwarn all persons from trusting or harbouring of her, or any of them upon my account, as I am fully determined to pay no debts of her contracting from the day of the date hereof. But let her return home with what she took away, in a short time, or a few days. GEORGE N. SCHAMP.

Somerset county, Hillsborough township,
State of New-Jersey, June 30, 1790. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable FARM, the property of Stephen Carpenter, late of Oxford township, Philadelphia county, deceased; containing 200 acres, with a good stone dwelling, kitchen and cellars, a well near the door, a stone barn and spring house, a good stone quarry; 20 acres of meadow and more may be made and watered, as two streams run through the place, one whereof affords a mill seat; about 25 acres of woodland, a good orchard of apple and other fruit trees. It is seven miles from the city of Philadelphia, and one mile and an half from a public landing on the river Delaware. For terms of sale, apply to

ISAIAH WORRELL, and } Executors.
JOHN SHALLCROSS. }

N. B. All persons having any demands against the estate of Stephen Carpenter, deceased, are requested to render the same, properly attested; and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to the Executors. ¶ 3 s w & e o t f.

Philadelphia, August 25, 1790.

A PERSON who has been used to business, is active and industrious, would wish to engage himself as an assistant with some gentleman in trade, in a store, &c. either in town or in the country, but would prefer the latter. He would like to enter into co-partnership with a person established in the liquor or grocery trade, who may have occasion for such a person, where a close attention, and a small capitol is required. He is acquainted with Agriculture and the management of Cattle, would have no objection to take on him the care of a Grazing Farm, or to enter into co-partnership with a person who has a Farm stocked, and to whom it may not be convenient to attend it himself. He is possessed of property, but cannot at present command any considerable sum. Any gentleman whom this may suit, will please to leave a line directed for A. B. with the Printers hereof, and he will wait on them. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Friday the 3d day of September next, at the House of Mr. James Fulton, in Moreland township, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain PIECE or TRACT of LAND, containing 13 acres and 132 perches, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances; situate in the township aforesaid, bounded by lands of Thomas Wood and others. Taken in execution, and to be sold as late the property of Daniel Billew, deceased, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.
Montgomery county, August 16, 1790.

WAS STOLEN on the night of the 5th instant, from the pasture of the subscriber, living in Plumsted township, Bucks county, a bright bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, seven years old, a natural trotter, and carries lofty. Whoever brings said horse to the subscriber, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, or for the horse and thief, on conviction, SIXTEEN DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by

August 6, 1790. § JOHN RODROCK.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, (but supposed to be the latter) from the Plantation of the subscriber, in Thornbury township, Delaware county, in the state of Pennsylvania, on the night of the fourth instant, a brown MARE, near 14 and a half hands high, neither brand or ear-mark, a small star in her forehead, one hind foot white, and the inside of the other about two inches above the hoof, a remarkable white seam on the hind part of one of her fore legs between her knee and fetlock, supposed to be occasioned by a rope, a white spot on the near side of her neck, about the size of a large chesnut, and has several saddle marks, paces under the saddle, but trots out of hand. Whoever takes up and secures said Mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have a reward of FOUR DOLLARS, with reasonable charges if brought home, and the further sum of FOUR DOLLARS for securing the thief, to be paid on his being prosecuted to conviction. ‡ THOMAS HALL.

Reading, Berks county, August 17, 1790.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen out of the pasture of HENRY SENGER, living in the Borough of Reading, on Wednesday, the 14th of July last, a bay COLT, 2 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural trotter, has a long tail, a white ring on his right hind foot and some white hairs on the same, a knot occasioned by cutting, and has no brand mark. Whoever takes up said COLT, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, if within 60 miles, if above, proportionally per mile, paid by † HENRY SENGER.

Chesnut-Hill, August 6, 1790.

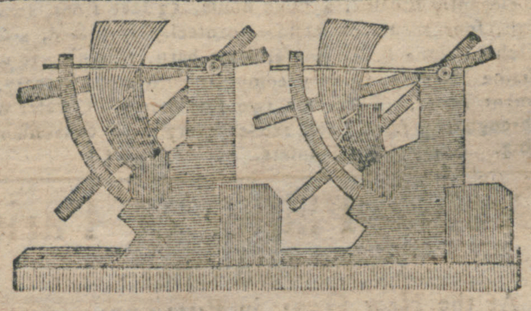
WAS taken up trespassing on the inclosure of the subscriber, on Wednesday, the 4th instant, a black and white pied COW, without brand or ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

§ GEORGE HOCKER.

Chester, August 17, 1790.

WAS committed to the goal of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a Negroe man as a runaway slave, calls himself BILL ATKINSON, says he belongs to a certain Mr. COOKE, of the state of Maryland, who is desired to pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same.

† NICHOLAS FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.



William Kain, Fuller,

TAKES this method to inform the public that his Fulling-mill and works, at Cole's town, near Haddonfield, are in good order for carrying on the fulling business in a complete manner. All those who please to favor him with their custom may depend upon having their work quick and well done, as reasonable as can be done elsewhere, and their favors gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Cloths, worsteds, &c. will be taken in at JOHN NEGUS's, at Arch-street ferry, in Philadelphia, at SAMUEL KENNARD's, Esq; and JOHN BRANSON's, weaver, in Haddonfield; and at SAMUEL COLE's, Moore's-town, where cloths will be duly taken away and returned after being dressed by said WILLIAM KAIN, who purposes giving his attendance once a week for that purpose.---All persons are desired to put proper directions in writing, with their names, in their cloths. † tf.

A LOTTERY,

For raiſing the ſum of Ten Thouſand Dollars, for erecting a CITY-HALL in *Philadelphia*, and for the uſe of DICKINSON COLLEGE, in the borough of *Carliſle*, agreeably to an act of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

The Scheme is as follows:

SCHEME.

1 of	3000	is	3000
1 of	2000	—	2000
2 of	1000	are	2000
6 of	500	—	3000
10 of	300	—	3000
20 of	200	—	4000
30 of	100	—	3000
60 of	50	—	3000
100 of	30	—	3000
185 of	20	—	3700
4621 of	8	—	36968
5036 Prizes.			66668 Dols.
11631 Blanks.			

16667 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, is 66668 dollars.

All prizes ſubject to a deduction of 15 *per Cent.*

IT is to be hoped that a lottery inſtituted for the purpoſes of improving the capital of the ſtate, and for promoting the intereſts of literature in its weſtern parts, will meet with encouragement from the public. The college of Carliſle has already exhibited very promiſing appeararces of future uſefulneſs to the ſtate. Its central ſituation, the reſpectable characters of its principal and profeſſors, and the reputation it has already acquired for accurate and uſeful learning, render it an object worthy of general patronage in this, and the neighbouring ſtates. Tickets may be had of the following perſons in the city of Philadelphia; who are appointed, by law, Managers of the Lottery, viz. Richard Bache, Francis Gurney, David Lenox, Philip Wager and Thomas Forreſt. Tickets are likewiſe to be had of the following perſons in the country, viz. Thomas Dundas, of Reading; Samuel Turbett and Paul Zantzinger, of Lancaſter; John Montgomery, John Creight and Stephen Dunkan, Eſquires, at Carliſle. The Rev. Mr. John King and Dr. Robert Johnſton in Franklin county. The Rev. Meſſrs. John Black and Alexander Dobbins in York county. Joſeph Montgomery, Eſquire, and the Rev. Mr. Snodgraſs in Dauphin county. David Eſpy, Eſquire, in Bedford county. Alexander Scott, Eſq; in Waſhington county, and Preſly Nevill and Iſaac Craig, Eſqrs; at Fort Pitt, in Alleghany county.

THE Managers of the Lottery are happy in being able to inform the Public, that their ſucceſs in diſpoſing of Tickets has been ſuch as to enable them to begin the Drawing of the Lottery on the *firſt Tueſday in September next*; and as the Congreſs have agreed by a late law to hold their next Seſſions in the city of Philadelphia, and as a ſpacious and elegant Hall will be neceſſary for their Accommodation, the Managers of the Lottery expect that all the Friends to the Reſidence of that auguſt Body in the metropolis of the United States, will be early in their Application for Tickets, and zealous in promoting the Sale, ſo as to enable the Corporation to go on with the Building this Fall.

Printers, who publiſh ALMANACS,
May be furniſhed with

Aſtronomical Calculations
For the Year 1791, &c.

By WILLIAM WARING, in Pear ſtreet, Philadelphia.
Sixth month 14th, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

A HIGHLY IMPROVED FARM, ſituated within a mile and a half of Germantown, on the Old York road, ſeven miles and a half from Philadelphia, containing 160 acres of land, about 50 whereof are fine timber, 20 watered meadow, the reſidue arable, divided into convenient ſized fields, one of which is a thriving young orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Conſiderable quantities of lime, dung and plaſter of paris have been laid on the ſoil, which is naturally good, within theſe two years; 16 acres of red clover will be cut this ſeaſon, and the principal part of the land is rich enough for that graſs. There are on the premiſes, elegantly ſituated, a ſtone houſe, 53 feet front, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, genteelly furniſhed, a ſquare log kitchen, ſtone ſpring houſe, ſtone barn, adjoining to which is a frame building, being a compleat corn crib, granary, and implement houſe. There are two fine ſtreams of water which run through the farm, and render every field convenient for paſturing. Apply to the Printers. tf

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Ground Plaſter of Paris
To be Sold Cheap
At the NEW GAOL in PHILADELPHIA.

THE great advantages ariſing from this important manure are now pretty generally underſtood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its ſucceſs in gardens is not ſo much known. Some experiments made this ſpring on cabbage plants have been attended with aſtoniſhing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very beſt ſort ſhall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving uſeful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additioaal inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of ſo convenient a manure. tf

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WET NURSE.

A HEALTHY Woman, with a good Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended, is willing to take Charge of a Child in her Houſe, or go into a Family. Enquire of the Printers.

The Sign of the LAMB.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to acquaint the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from the ſign of the *King of Pruſſia*, in Race-ſtreet, to the commodious houſe and premiſes lately occupied by Ebenezer Branham, on the ſouth ſide of *Market-ſtreet*, a few doors above *Sixth-ſtreet*, at the ſign of the LAMB, where he has good entertainment, and accommodations for travellers.

He hereby humbly requeſts the kind attention and patronage of his friends and former cuſtomers, and will endeavour to render himſelf not undeſerving of the ſame, to all who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

¶ MICHAEL HAY.

Philadelphia, July 26, 1790.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES WILSON, late of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to us, the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo requeſted to render their accounts for ſettlement to GEORGE WILSON and BENJAMIN MITCHELL, } Adminiſtrators.

Twenty-Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, in the night of the 29th of June, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, two MARES, the one is a bright bay, with a little ſtar on her forehead; ſhe is full blooded, between five and ſix years old. The other is between a bay and dun colour, has a remarkable large head, with a blaze on her forehead, the two hind feet are white, riſing four years old againſt Auguſt, and has a large feather on her wither. Whoever takes up ſaid mares and the thief, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for each, with reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN MARTIN.

Cadwalader & David Evans,

At their Store, the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Fifth-ſtreet, have for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

LISBON, Teneriffe, Malaga and Fayal wines,
Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt India, New England and country rum,
Brandy and gin,
Anniſeed, cordial,
Molaſſes, lamp oil,
Hyſon, ſouchong & bohea teas,
Loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugars,
Coffee, chocolate,
Rice, raiſins, ſhelled barley,
Pepper, alſpice, ginger,
Cinnamon, cloves,
Nutmegs, muſtard,
Indigo, ſtarch, allum,
Soap, candles,
Snuff, tobacco,
Powder, ſhot,
Bar lead, cotton, &c.

Alſo Oats, Indian Corn and Shorts, by the Buſhel. ‡ewo.

THE partnerſhip of *North & Evans*, having by mutual conſent diſolved, on the fifteenth day of April, all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to furniſh their accounts for payment, and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or book account, to diſcharge the ſame to the ſubſcriber, at Coventry Forge, Cheſter county, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame. ‡

June 12th, 1790. JOHN EVANS.

Imported by the late Spring Arrivals, and for Sale by

JOHN OLDDEN,

At his Store in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite Strawberry-alley,

A Large aſſortment of copper ſheets and bottoms,
Block tin, pig lead, ſpelter, borax, tin No. 1 and 2,
Iron wire, red and white lead, yellow oaker, magnus,
Litherage, vermillion, Pruſſian blue, looking glaſſes,
Carpets and carpeting, Ruſſia ſail duck,
Together with a very general and extenſive variety of dry goods.

Auguſt 4, 1790. 4t

George Tudor, *Broker*,

At his Office, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, three doors above Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the old Court houſe, Philadelphia,

BUYS, ſells and exchanges the different ſpecies of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities of this and every other ſtate in the Union.

Furniſhes Certificates and State Money for the Land-office, and the buſineſs of taking out Warrants, Patents, &c. done with diſpatch.

Every Kind of transferable Property, real and perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable terms. 3m

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NOW treſpaſſing on the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Plough, in the townſhip of Ridley, county of Delaware, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſuppoſed to be old. The owner, proving property and paying charges, may get her, by applying to JOSEPH PEARSON.

June 30th, 1790. ¶

STOLEN, on the night of the 31ſt day of May laſt, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a dapple grey MARE, ten years old, about 14 hands one inch high, trots and canters well, ſhod all round. It is ſuppoſed that ſhe was taken by William Cunningham, a perſon who ſays he has his reſidence in Philadelphia. Said Cunningham alſo took a bridle and piſtol. Any perſon taking up and ſecuring the mare and thief, ſhall have *Six Pounds* reward, or *Three Pounds* for the mare, and reaſonable charges, if brought home. MATTHEW BAGGS.

Honey-Brook townſhip, Cheſter county,

TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Blockley, near the Middle Ferry, and about two miles from the city of Philadelphia. There are belonging to the ſame about 15 or 16 acres of Land, ſeveral of which are Meadow and improvable Marſh; there are alſo on the premiſes ſeveral Peach Trees, bearing fruit of a rare and delicious kind, a well of good water near the door, a good garden ſpot, hay houſe, ſtables, &c.

The Houſe is ſo ſituated, as to command a very agreeable Eaſtern proſpect of the river Schuylkill and city of Philadelphia, and is ſuitably calculated, either for a ſtore, a ſmall dairy, or a tradeſman. For further particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living about two miles from the Premiſes, on what is called the Marſhall's Road. ‡ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

Blockley, March 18th, 1790.

ALL perſons that are indebted to the eſtate of JONATHAN LIVEZEY, late of Lower Dublin townſhip, in Philadelphia county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by THOMAS LIVEZEY, Adminiſtrator.

Auguſt 4, 1790. †

Goldthwaite & Baldwin,
DRUGGISTS,

At BOERHAAVE's HEAD, oppoſite the City Tavern, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of excellent DRUGS and MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, PATENT MEDICINES, with every article in that line, which they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh, or the uſual credit.

Gentlemen who pleaſe to favor them with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with punctuality, and at the ſhorteſt notice. They flatter themſelves, that, by their attention, and the prices their Medicines will be ſold at, Phyſicians, Apothecaries and country Store-keepers, will find it their intereſt to deal with them. They intend to keep up their aſſortments by freſh importations every ſpring and fall. tf

Philadelphia, May 24, 1790.

Wikoff and *Harriſon*,
DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets, have imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, a large aſſortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which they will diſpoſe of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit:

Alſo, a General Aſſortment of

Paints, Glaſs and Dye-ſtuffs.

PAINTS. White lead dry, ditto ground in oil; Spaniſh brown dry, ditto ground in oil; Red lead; Yellow ochre; Pruſſian blue; Patent yellow; Venetian red; Verdigreaſe; Vermillion; Lampblack.

DYE-STUFFS. Arnotta; Madder; Red-wood Fuſtick.

GLASS. 28 by 24, 20 by 16, 18 by 14, 16 by 12, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, and 6 by 8.

Orders attended to with punctuality and diſpatch. tf.

Run away from Burlington,

A NEGRO Lad, named POMPEY, about 21 years of age, yelloviſh complexion, had his leg broke, which is ſet crooked, and makes him walk lame; he had on, when he went away, a ticklenburg ſhirt and trowſers; an old brown coat, a pair of boots too ſhort in the feet, and a round hat; he took with him a bundle, in which was a ticklenburg ſhirt, a pair of Ruſſia ſheeting trowſers, a pair of overalls, a light coloured bread cloth coat, with other articles. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel: Therefore all maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him off. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negro, and confines him in any goal, or brings him home, ſhall receive Four Dollars, and reaſonable charges, from REYNOLD KEEN, Eſq; in Philadelphia, or JOHN LAWRENCE, in Burlington.

June 12, 1790. tf.

To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm
in Pennſylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, ſituated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the ſouth ſide, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road foom Alexandria to Winchester. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is ſo well watered, that much more meadow may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes two ſmall dwelling-houſes and ſeveral out-houſes, with an excellent young orchard. It is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leeſburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caſpar Wiſter*, in Philadelphia. tf.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did, on the 26th day of June, 1786, give a Bond to a certain *Samuel Burman*, for the ſum of £140, payable in two years and ſix months after date: This is therefore to warn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, by reaſon of frauds in the articles and damages ſuſtained, for which the ſaid Bond was given. ‡

May 27, 1790. 1y. SAMUEL DOLLESS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH SWABEY, late of Salem, in Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, to render in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the expiration of ſix months; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Adminiſtrators. wtf

Philadelphia, April 9, 1790.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's premiſes, about the 12th of this inſtant, a dark brown milk COW with a white face. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ‡

North-Wales, Montgomery county, GEORGE MARIS.
ſixth month 28th, 1790.

July 28th, 1790.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in Trediffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, a black COW, about five years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. RICHARD ROBINSON.

Elſenborough, Salem County, New-Jerſey, June 4, 1790.

RAN away from his bail, a certain JAMES REED, appears to be about 40 years of age, he was born in Ireland, ſays he has two ſons about 15 or 20 miles back of Wilmington; he had on and took with him, a brown ſurtout coat, velvet breeches, nankeen veſt, and velvet to make a coat. He is about five feet eight or nine inches high, well made, thin black hair, he is apt to take ſtrong drink to exceſs, is by trade a weaver, and ſuppoſed to be gone to his ſons. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in this or the ſtate of Pennſylvania, ſhall have *Three Pounds Reward*, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ EDWARD BRADWAY.

CURACOA HIDES,
OF THE BEST QUALITY,
Juſt landing, and for Sale by
GODFREY HAGA,
IN RACE-STREET.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.